RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR FHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

VOL XIV NO. 155 BOMBAY FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1926. ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiries into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,608.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 80 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(Incorporated in England)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.
P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
26 June	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
3 July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 "	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
17 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
24 "	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
31 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	RANPURA* ..	16,585
14 "	CHINA ..		7,962
21 "	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
28 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
4 Sept.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
11 "	KASHMIR ..		8,987
18 "	DEVANHA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
25 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
2 Oct.	RAZMAKt ..		16,602
9 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
16 "	MALOJA* ..		20,837
23 "	RANPURA ..		16,585
30 "	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
6 Nov.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
13 "	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
20 "	RANCHI ..		16,650
27 "	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
4 Dec.	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
11 "	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
18 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
25 "	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
1927			
1 Jan.	RANPURA ..	....	16,585
8 "	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
15 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	....	11,430
22 "	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
29 "	RANCHI ..	....	16,650
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
12 "	RAJPUTANA ..	....	16,500
19 "	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 "	RAWALPINDI ..	....	16,619
5 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ..	15,993
12 "	RANPURA ..		16,585
19 "	RAZMAK Fi. ..		16,602
3 "	CHINA S ..		7,962
26 "	KAISAR-I HIND .		11,430
2 Apr	NARKUNDA		16 227
9 "	RANCHI .		16 650
16 "	RAZMAK i .		10,902
23 "	RAJPUTA N A		16 500
30 "	MOOLTAN .		20 847

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
i Terminates voyage at Marseilles.
F First Class Passengers only.
S. Extra Steamer at following reduced rates:—
x —1st Saloon to London £80, £70 & £60.
to Marseilles £72, £62 & £56
* —2nd "Saloon to London £54, & £52.
" to Marseilles £50 & £48.
The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.
Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.
These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive.
The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea	£165
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions. ...	£130
To Marseilles and back	£100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
15th July	MANORA ..	7,888
29th "	MADURA ..	8,975
12th Aug.	MANTOLA ..	8,963
4th Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
25th "	MANDALA ..	8,246
16th Dec.	MANTOLA ..	8,965

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA

1926		
15th July	NAGPORE	..Straits China & Japan.
12th Oct.	DEVANHA	..China & Japan
14th "	NARKUNDA	..Australia

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON

1926		
2nd July	VASNA	Busreh vis Karachi
7th "	KARAGOLA	East & S. Africa.
7th "	BARALA	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf.

Owing to the Monsoon season the Monday and Saturday sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports have been discontinued and there will be sailings to Karachi direct every Wednesday and Friday.
Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamer.		Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
GENOA	MARU	6785	27 June	13 July
*SADO	MARU	5893	28 June	10 July
SYDNEY	MARU	4105	6 July	20 July
TOYOOKA	MARU	7098	16 July	30 July
*TAMBA	MARU	5845	29 July	12 Aug.

*Passenger Steamers.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 29279. Telegrams "Yusen."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
Nederlandsche Handel—Maatschappy.
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established by Royal Charter 1824
Fully paid up Capital ..... F 80,000,000
£ 6,666,667
Reserve Funds ..... F 43,196,861
£ 3,599,738
Head Office at AMSTERDAM
(Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM & THE HAGUE
Head Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:
Dutch East Indies:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Semarang
Bandoeng	Medan	Sourabaya
Cheribon	Padang	Solo
Djember	Palembang	Tegal
Djocja	Pekalongan	Tjilatjap
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Weltevreden

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang
British India:—Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
Japan:—Kobe.
China:—Hongkong, Shanghai.
London Bankers:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 100,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE:—82, Esplanade Road
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Actg: Agent

32 Pillars of Strength
to prop up your decaying body
for RUPEE ONE only.
They are the world-renowned
Atank Nigrah Pills.
Particulars from
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)
Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road.
BOMBAY.

C. P. CEMENT
"SWASTIKA" Brand
IS THE
FINEST CEMENT manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in India and GUARANTEED to be well above the British Standard Specification of 1925.
The Calcutta Port Commissioners have just placed a Contract for 15,750 Tons of this Cement to be delivered during this year for the construction of King George's Dock.
For Government Tests and other particulars:—
APPLY TO:
Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,
70, Medows Street, Fort, : : : : : : BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office:—SATARA CITY.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs. 11,533
Second	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.
Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.
For agency and other particulars please apply to:—
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
LAHORE.
Unprecedented results of the Company's Operations during the five years ended 31st December, 1923.
DECLARATION of a RECORD REVERSIONARY BONUS of Rs. 10 per thousand on all profit participating Policies whether Whole Life or Endowments for 1919-23.
Intermediate Bonus at Rs. 15 per thousand per year on with Profit Policies for current quinquennium.
Prospective Assurers may please communicate without delay with the Head Office or with any of the Branch or Chief Agencies.
K. C. VYARTHI,
Manager.

AMRUTANAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove the fact.
AMRUTANAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It really
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprains, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bites, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other ills. Cost 10 As.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd
(Incorporated in India)
Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.
CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Prof. GAJJAR'S RENOWNED SPECIFICS
FOR DIFFERENT CHRONIC COMPLAINTS
AGUE MIXTURE:—For Malaria, Dengue etc.
LIVER SOLUTION:—Best Laxative for Constipation.
TONIC SOLUTION:—For General Debility and in convalescent period.
COUGH PILLS:—For Bronchitis and Cold, Cough etc.
All B. P. Tinctures, Balm, Tooth Powder, Cologne Water, etc.
APPLY TO:—
THE IONIC PHARMACY
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

B.C.P.W." ANTISEPTIC Tooth Powder An ideal dentifrice for daily use.
"B.C.P.W." RODOFEN Best Antiseptic Dental Cream
MANUFACTURED BY
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ld.
Can be had from all chemists or from their SOLE AGENTS,
THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)
(Phone No. 40784.)
18, Lamington Road, GRANT ROAD and at Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—, Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CANDIDATES for the Overseer and SUB-OVERSEER CLASSES. Apply to the MANAGER, Howett Engineering School, Lucknow, for free prospectus of 1926.
A R3383

ONE HOUR'S WORK means fair remuneration. Write RAM LAHARY, DELHI, enclosing -/2/6.
A R3441

WANTED—2 CHRISTIAN GRADUATES for Goa on Rs. 80/- each, one must know Latin. Apply to No. 1737, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3440

WANTED—INSURANCE AGENT for Maharashtra Goojerat, and Bombay. Apply Box No. 1738, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3444

WANTED—ASTROLOGERS, able to construct charts and prepare readings and to reply to questions by horary astrology. Please write to Box No. 1735, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3423

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Telegraph and Station Master's Classes. Full particulars and Railway Fare Certificate on 2 annas stamp. Apply to:—MORSE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, DELHI.
A R3422

WANTED—AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle" at Nadiad, Mhow, Jubbulpore, Sholapur, Miraj, Bangalore, Mysore and Jhansi. Only those who are prepared to lodge security deposit need apply for further particulars to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Telegraph and Station Master's Courses. Rapid Successful Training. Boarding Seat FREE, Railfare Paid, Prospectus on 2 annas stamp.—Director, Royal Telegraph School, Registered, Delhi.
A R3398

WANTED—One Hindu experienced SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, retired in preference for private practice at Jubbulpore, free quarters and Dispensary room in the heart of the city:—Apply to RAI BAHADUR DR. S. N. BARAT, Retired Civil Surgeon, Civil Lines, Jubbulpore.
A R3430

EARN MORE MONEY.—You can learn SOAP MAKING in a few days by our course of training by correspondence. Begin to earn some real money. Our students are doing this very thing right now. You can do the same. Make soap at 0/1/3 per lb. Secrets closely guarded for years disclosed. Credentials from press and eminent persons. No experience or capital needed. HAWAID COLLEGE, Rawalpindi.
M MF

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD,
MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH,
CALCUTTA.
IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 10, Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.
Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fully fitted up DISPENSARY in a good Hindu locality. Apply Box No. 1736, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3434

EDUCATIONAL.

G. D. A. Enrolments have begun at BATLIBOI'S ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE. The finest results achieved by this Institute this year at this Examination positively prove its superior training. The new Session has already commenced from the 21st June. We invite thorough inquiries before joining. YUSUF BUILDING, Fort Bombay.
M26773

PROFESSION.

SEND your time and date of birth, or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1 Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10. THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kasimkota, Vizag. Dist.
P R3426

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS

FINEST DESSERT PEARS from the middle and APPLES, end of July, sent to any part of India carefully packed by V. P. Post at Rs. 5-10 for 9-lbs. of fruit. Apply to A. H. LEE, Pundrole Orchards, Kulu, Punjab.
F R3162

FINEST KULU FRUIT—Pears from 20th July, Apples 1st August, 9 lbs. fruit Rs. 5/8/-, sent V.P.P. to all parts of India inclusive of packing and postage. Agent: ARAMGARH and RAISEN ORCHARDS, Kulu, PUNJAB.
F. R3156

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

300 "MYSORE SPECIALS" AGARBATTIS for Rs. 3 post free from M. G. VENKATA RAO, Bangalore City.
T R3427

SURPLUS STOCKS, salvage, secondhand machinery, going concerns stock good. will secondhand cars. Local auctioneers are prepared to dispose at best prices and quick sales. Particulars to Box No. 1717, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T 26907

THE GWALIOR
SUN[illegible]
PORTLA[illegible]MENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 21982.

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle",
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

SALARY Rs. 60 to 200. Study my simplest light-line Shorthand at home. Commended by Press and Public. Text-book, Dictionary, Reading Books Rs. 3/6, Post Free. Certificate granted. Agents Wanted. S. D. SHARMA, DELHI.
L R3445

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—LOAN rupees Fifty thousand at moderate rate of interest on mortgage of half share of a tea garden. For particulars apply to R. S. BORTHAKUR, Rajmai Post, Upper Assam.
R R3442

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th & subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY COURSE.

ENROLMENTS for the above course are being made daily at the College. For particulars and registration of names, please apply to the PRINCIPAL immediately.
26862

NOTICE.

WINNERS of His Highness the Maharaja of MYSORE'S CUP SWEEP run on 22nd June, 1926:—

1st No. 2294 Rs. 2,002.
D. H. 2nd No. 990, Rs. 750.
D. H. 3rd No 2145 Rs. 750.
4th No. 1748 Rs. 150.
5th No. 1974, Rs. 150.
6th No. 842, Rs. 150.
7th No. 2413, Rs. 150.
8th No. 2327 Rs. 150.

SADEG Z. SHAH,
Honorary Secretary,
Mysore Races, Mysore.
26863

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES Of Cargo per s.s. "TACOMA MARU" are hereby informed of the Steamer's arrival on the 1st of July from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the under-signed within seven days after the date of discharge and for cargo in bags within three days after discharge. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks on every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.
Manager,
"OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA."

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between Messrs. CHHAGANLAL DALSUKHBHAI and MANILAL MOTILAL GANDHI, carrying on business as Stationers under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Zaveri & Company at Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay, has by mutual consent been DISSOLVED, as from the 30th June, 1926, so far as it concerns the said Messrs. Chhaganlal Dalsukhbhai, who retire from the said Firm.

The said Mr. Manilal Motilal will continue to carry on the said business under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Zaveri and Company and will be solely liable for all dealings of the said Firm.

Dated at Bombay, this 1st day of July, 1926.

CHAMPAKLAL G. MODI,
Vakil, High Court,
For Messrs. Chhaganlal Dalsukhbhai
and
Manilal Motilal Gandhi.
R3439

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE following MACHINERIES are FOR SALE at The New China Mills, Ltd., at Sewree:—
24 Roller-cards; 2 Drawing-frames, 6 Pairs Mule-machines; 7 Flat-cards; 2 Slubbing-frames.
Apply for the full particulars to THE MILL MANAGER.
R3443

THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, 20th July, 1926, at 5.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1st To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet up to 31st March, 1926.

2nd Two Directors retire by rotation under Clause 100 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves and are eligible for re-election.

3rd To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

4th To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th July to 20th July, 1926, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st July, 1926. 26893

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, 20th July 1926 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1st. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet up to 31st March 1926.

2nd. Two Directors retire by rotation under Clause 109 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves and are eligible for re-election.

3rd. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

4th. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th July, to 20th July 1926, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st July, 1926. 26894

WANTED.

WANTED—A TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SIGNAL ENGINEER for 3 years. Pay Rs. 350—860 according to qualifications and experience. Only those, who have qualified themselves to hold an appointment in the Superior Cadre by a sound technical training up to the B.Sc. Standard in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and also by practical experience of at least 5 years of Mechanical and Electrical Signalling with a recognised Firm of Signal Manufacturers or Railway Company, need apply.

Applications accompanied by a statement giving full particulars of qualifications, age and experience, together with copies of testimonials, to be addressed to the DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER, Signals, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, and should reach his Office before 20th July, 1926.
26897

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE SOUTH INDIAN GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 217 of the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at "Menkwa Building", Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 9th August, 1926, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1926.
S. KINOSHITA,
Liquidator.
26892

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH GRANTS.

THE UNIVERSITY of Bombay has established a small Research Fund to assist investigators in various branches of knowledge. The Syndicate are prepared to receive applications from research workers for grants to help them in the work they are undertaking. Such grants will be made for expenses for purchase of material, for local expenses where investigation demands them, for the copying of documents or inscriptions, for working up of results, and similar purposes. No grants are made out of this Fund in aid of the cost of publication of a book embodying the results of researches.

2. Applications for grants should be made in the prescribed form and forwarded to the University Registrar so as to reach him not later than MONDAY, the 26th July, 1926. A copy of the form of application may be obtained from the Registrar's Office.

3. Such persons only as are resident within the territorial limits of the University, i.e., the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, are eligible to offer themselves as candidates for grants out of the Research Fund.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 21st June, 1926.
26874

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 696 of 1926.

(1) NAROTAM GHELLABHAI, (2) GIRDHARLAL GHELABHAI, (3) LALOOBHAI GHELLABHAI, (4) KANTILAL NAROTAMDAS, (5) RAMNIKLAL LALOOBHAI, (6) AMRATLAL LALOOBHAI and (7) RATILAL GIRDHARLAL ... Plaintiffs

Vs.

(1) KHUSHALCHAND MOTICHAND, (2) DEVCHAND MOTICHAND, (3) BHIKHALAL AMICHAND, (4) CHHAGANLAL NANALAL and (5) SHAH AMICHAND MOTICHAND. ..... Defendants.

To,
KHUSHALCHAND MOTICHAND,
The 1st defendant abovenamed
and
BHIKHALAL AMICHAND,
the 3rd defendant abovenamed.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed a suit in the Bombay High Court against the defendants for recovery of Rupees 226,369-14 with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from 18th October, 1925, till judgment at 6 per cent. per annum and the hearing of this suit is fixed for the 13th day of July, 1926.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1926.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
for Prothonotary.
Messrs. DALLAS AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
26895

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2011 of 1925.

BHICAJI BOMONJI CHINOY and Another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

MURADALI GULAMHUSEIN NAGINAWALA ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1926, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court, at his Office in the Court-house on FRIDAY, the 16th day of July, 1926, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, admeasuring 956 square yards or thereabouts on and being Plot No. 9 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, in the City and Island of Bombay and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, and bounded on the North-East by a road 66 feet in width, on the South-East by Plot No. 10 of the said estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, on the South-West partly by the property belonging to the said estate of the said Trustees and partly by the property belonging to Dinsha Mancherji Dastoor, and on the North-West by Plot No. 8 of the said estate of the said Trustees agreed to be leased to Chhotalal Bhagwandas, and forms a portion of premises bearing New Survey Nos. 1200 and 1203, and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 6648 (3) and Street No. 215-B, and which said premises are in the occupation or possession of the tenants of the Receiver who is the first Plaintiff herein.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. JHAVERY & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs above-named, at Yusuf Building (1st Floor), Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1926.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
26792

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 807 of 1925.

TYEBALLI EBRAHIM ..... Plaintiff.

versus

FIDAHUSSEIN GULAMHUSSEIN RUPAWALLA and another ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 8th day of February, 1926, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the Second day of July, 1926, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Freehold Inami land or ground, situate at Kurla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 312 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East and North by the Government Khalsa ground, on the West by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on the South by the property of Allarakhia Nathoo, which land being a freehold Tenure is not surveyed and bears no Survey Number together with the foundation and plinth therein constructed and which and all the premises have been in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground comprised of several pieces or parcels of perpetual leasehold land or ground whereof Mr. Rustomji Hormusji Umrigar is the Fazendar, situate on the East side of Bombay Agra Road at Kurla in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 729 square yards or thereabouts and forming part of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 221 and bounded, on the East partly by the property of Allarakhia Nathoo and partly by the hereinbefore firstly described property and partly by the property of Kermally Abdullali on the West by the Royal Road, called Bombay Agra Road on the North partly by the property of Tyeballi Adamji and partly by the property of the said Kermalli Abdulalli and on the South by the passage appertaining to these premises and beyond that by the property of Allarakhia Nathoo together with all the several messuages tenements or dwelling houses or chawls privies and pahnis standing and erected thereon consisting of ground floor only walls foundation and plinth built of mud chunum stones and bricks covered with Mangalore Tiles and which said premises are assessed by the Kurla Municipality in the New Mill Ward formerly under Nos. 114 and 115 and now under Nos. 194 and 195.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER AND HIRALAL, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 93, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1926.
H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C26726

PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT By virtue of a Precept to me directed I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1926 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 5th day of July, 1926 at eleven O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had, done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas, and all murders crimes or offences had done or committed by any of our native Indian subjects within th dominions and the territories of the Shah of Persia to which the Persian orders in Council 1889 are applicable.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1926.
SALEBHOY K. BARODAWALLA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
26751

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 557 of 1901.

THE AURANGABAD SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1882 and having its Registered Office at Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) CAMBHAMPAND AKILANDAIYA, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ootakmand in the Presidency of Madras, (2) KUMARAPURAM SHESHADRI DORASWAMI IYER, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bangalore in the territory of Mysore being the agents and secretaries of the said Aurangabad Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited. ..... Defendants.

and

THE AURANGABAD MILLS, Ltd. ..... Assignees.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King defender of the faith Emperor of India.

Warrant of Attachment of shares in public Companies under O XXI R 46 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Amount of decree exclusive of costs 103,201-14-5
Costs of execution 70-0-0

Further interest at 6 per cent per annum on Rs. 103,201-14-5 from the date of decree till payment.

To the Sheriff of Bombay Greeting Whereas the Assignees abovenamed have applied for execution of the decree and order of this Court, dated the 20th day of March, 1902, and 8th August 1902, by the attachment of the four shares of the Aurangabad Spinning and Manufacturing Mills, standing in the names of Chandulal Bavaniprasad Dayabhai Balkissondas Shapurji Edalji Pavri and Thakoredas Jamnadas, who were the nominees of the original first defendant.

Now we command you to cause to be made known in manner provided in this behalf by the Code of Civil Procedure that C. Menakshi Aiyar and C. Krishna Murti Aiya, the sons and legal representatives of the deceased original 1st defendant C. Akilandaya said defendant is hereby prohibited from transferring the said shares or receiving any dividends thereon.

We further command you to return the warrant, on or before the 26th day of February, 1927, with an endorsement certifying the date and manner in which it has been executed, or why it has not been executed.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid the 26th day of February. 1926.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
Prothonotary.
E. J. DAVAR,

The 26th day of February, 1926.

Attorneys for the Assignees.

26899

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 3 P. M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDINGS ON PLOT NO. "J" OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST SCHEME NO. 29, SITUATE AT THE CORNER OF CHINCH BUNDER ROAD AND SANDHURST ROAD.

By order of Messrs. Bhimji and Co., Attorneys for the party concerned Messrs. GANDHI and CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 2nd July 1926 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises of Plot No. J of Bombay Improvement Trust Scheme No. 29 the buildings on the said plot situate at the Corner of Chinch Bunder Road and Sandhurst Road, as the Lease in respect of the said plot expires on the 4th September 1926.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Bhimji and Co. Attorneys for the Vendor at their Office at Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2414 of 1924.

MADHAVJI KANJI and others...Plaintiffs.

vs.

MANEKLAL JAGJIVAN ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, made in the above suit and bearing date the 28th day of January, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the 30th day of July, 1926, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.).

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Tenure together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sankli Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement including the portion given up for a Road (577.77) five hundred and seventy-seven decimal point seventy-seven square yards or thereabouts forming part of a larger plot of land which is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 29, 95, 96, 49, 172, 281, and 191, New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803 Old Survey Nos. 284, 294 and 295 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549 1B/3587, 3F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1778 of the Byculla Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the other moiety of the Road leading to the premises and beyond that by the property of Premsukhdas Oderam, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomedalli Kaderalli, on or towards the South by the property of Premsukhdas Oderam and on or towards the North by the property of Esoofalli Mahomedalli and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3916 (1) and Street No. 103 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. DABHOLKER AND JESHTARAM, Attorneys for the defendant abovenamed at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1926.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

26885

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF (COUNTRY DAMAGED) UGANDA COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant sell by Public Auction at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.) at Sewri Cotton Depot on account of the concerned:

Ex. S. S. "KHANDALLA" 17 bales, K.G.A. A. 12 R, K.G.A., A, 11 R,
and ex. S. S. "KAROSA."
2 bales K.G.A., A. 4 R. full-pressed Uganda Cotton Country damaged lying at Sewri in Mr. Wadia's Godown No. 13.

AT 4-40 P. M. (S. T.)

At Sewri in godown No. H—106.
2 full pressed bales country damaged Uganda Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CARTS & BULLOCKS
Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver in Suit No. 1435 of 1926 (Pasu Bharmal vs. Gulam Huscin), Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on MONDAY, the 5th instant sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Ganga Bavdi, Road, Mazagaon:—
12 Carts and 32 Bullocks.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

BYREN & CO,
GENERAL UTILITY PRODUCTS.
Forbes St. Opp. Red Gate, Fort.

AUCTION SALE on SATURDAY, 3rd July at 3 p.m. Brand new steel Furniture, Almirahs, Safes, File Cabinets, Card Index Boxes, Ice Refrigerator. Lots to be sold singly. Catalogues are ready. Rare opportunity to buy steel furniture below the price of wood.

BYREN AND CO.,

AMUSEMENTS.

A COMEDY RIOT
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
Time :—6-30 and 10 p. m.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

STAY ONLY FOR 2 WEEKS !
Under the kind patronage of
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda
GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI
Will stage
AT THE RIPON THEATRE
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY
SATURDAY, 3rd July, 1926 at 8-30 P. M.
MENAKA.
SUNDAY, 4th July, 1926, at 3-30 P. M
SWAYAMWAR.
RATES AS USUAL.

NOTE
SATURDAY, 3rd JULY
COMMENCING
HINDOOSTAN CINEMA FILM Co.
MYTHOLOGICAL JEWEL
PRALLHADA
AT
NOVELTY CINEMA
GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of (Empty paint, casks and steel oil Barrels and Oil drums and Ghee tins, and Keg paint and Acid jars, and cases), 3 Barges, gally gear, Life jackets, Wire rope, Water Tank, Iron Cooking galleys, Iron Scrap, Latrine, etc., etc.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 2nd July, 1926, at 3 p.m. at the B. I. Dockyard, Mazagaon, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST DAY - - - - - LAST NIGHT

KRISHNA CINEMA

PRESENTS

FATMA FILM CO.'S MASTERPIECE PRODUCTION

Bulbul-e-Parastan

Featuring

Miss ZUBEDA, Miss SHAHJADI, Miss FATMA, Miss VERN and Madame TOSKO.

Also Beautiful

STAGE DANCE

Madame TOSKO, Miss VERN, Miss ZUBEDA & Miss SHAHJADI

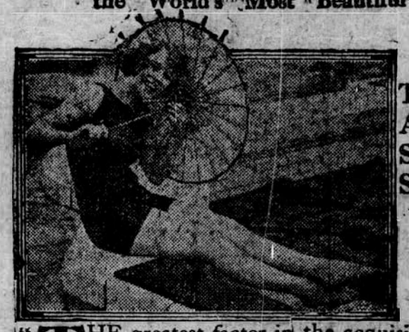
WILL PERFORM

Extraordinary Up-to-date DANCE.

DON'T FORGET TO SEE IT.

DUBASH THEATRE - - - - New Charni Road.

MISS JUSTINE JOHNSTONE
the World's Most Beautiful Woman



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"THE greatest factor in the acquisition of beauty is Good Health, therefore I want to pay my tribute to Phosferine, for I find that its regular use fortifies me against both mental and physical strain. As you know, not only do I do a tremendous amount of film acting, but I was also Leading Lady in the charming little comedy—'Polly Preferred.' Very few members of the audiences which come and enjoy such a play as this, can have any idea of the great effort required happily and amusingly to sustain a part, day after day, on the stage without experiencing that nerve strain that plays havoc with one's looks. To keep me up to the pitch with no feeling of lassitude, believe me, Phosferine is the tonic 'Polly Preferred'."

Learn the one secret that every successful man and every fascinating woman knows—PHOSFERINE—the unfailing means of keeping vigorous and obedient nerves. Phosferine makes you well and keeps you well, and is given with equally good results to children.

PHOSFERINE
The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza	Debility	Neuralia	Faintness	Malaria
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PRANTIJ.—Mr. Shah Ratilal Keshavlal.
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236, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs L V Saptarshi.
497, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs. Abdul Kader Ebhramjee.
RAIPUR.—Mr. A. T. Bose.
RAJKOT CITY.—Messrs. Dave Vyas & Co.
RATNAGIRI.—Mr D G Mukadam.
SANGLI.—Mr. S A Kulkarni.
SATARA.—Mr. S K Kanitkar.
SECUNDERABAD.—Mr. R V Muthanna.
SIMLA.—Pehlwani, Mr. [illegible] News Agency
SURAT.—Mr. C A Kaji. [illegible]
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WARDHA.—Mr. M B Deshpande.
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Gent's Roadster cycle with Dunlop Cord Tyres, B. S. A. free wheel, 2 rim brakes, mud-guards, 3 coil comfortable spring saddle rubber pedals, Lucas pathfinder oil lamp, King of bells, Dunlop plated pump, toolbag, complete set of tools, oiler. Rs. 25 must be sent as advance by M. O. the balance by V. P. P.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Hornby Road, Bombay,
and East Street, Poona.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, July 1.

A further drop of 12 points in old crop and 12 to 10 points in new crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market declined on considerable selling and long liquidation on favourable crop prospects and weekly Government weather report favourable. Liverpool has been reported 14 to 8 points lower.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. Agents Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cables:—

From their Liverpool friends:—

"The weekly weather report of the United States Agricultural Bureau says:—

"The weekly weather report is fair to very good growth in all sections of the Belt. There are scattered complaints of boll-weevil, flea and sand-hopper."

From their New York friends:—

"Crop accounts are very good. Average crop report 15,000,000 bales, condition 76 per cent to 77 per cent. If Government confirm these figures lower prices seem inevitable."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 30th ultimo as under:—

"Weekly Government weather report favourable."

Messrs. Breul and Co.'s Report:—

Operators appear to be waiting the publication of the first American Bureau Report to-morrow, which we expect will prove to be bearish. The trade demand continues to be distinctly disappointing and should the crop condition indicate an outturn in the neighbourhood of 15 million bales, such a report will certainly not help to revive Trade and we consequently look for a further decline in values. After the high level of prices which we have seen within recent years, to-day's quotations may appear reasonable, but it must be remembered that supplies are already plentiful and, another crop in excess of the World's requirements, will add to the large carry-over with which we will have to reckon at the end of the present season.

Owing to a further small decline in America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning half a rupee lower with Broach July/August at Rs. 332½. At the opening prominent Shroffs were sellers and the market closed to Rs. 330¼. At about this level Commission Houses were buyers which caused the prices to improve to Rs. 333 and the market closed at Rs. 332½. Whilst new Broach April/May opened at Rs. 313½ and improved to Rs. 314 on Commission Houses buying. On Offices selling the values gave way to Rs. 312 but again recovered to Rs. 314 on Exporters and general buying and the market closed at Rs. 313 3/4. At Sewri the Bazar opened at Rs. 314½ and closed at Rs. 315 steady. An Indore operator and Bazar operators were buyers.

Fine Oomra July opened at Rs. 318 and going down by a rupee advanced to Rs. 319 on buying by Shroffs and closed at Rs. 318½. Whilst December/January opened at Rs. 298, gave way to Rs. 296½ on Shroffs selling and closed steady at Rs. 298. F.G. Bengal July and December/January were nominally quoted Rs. 249½ and Rs. 245 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained dull yesterday with poor demand.

To-day's tenders are as follows:—100 bales Sindh/Punjab against Bengal Contracts, 100 bales Dhollera against Broach Contracts, and 100 bales Berar and 400 bales Central Provinces No. 1 against Oomra Contracts.

COTTON.

Bombay, July 1.

Fully Good Broach April/May	315
Fully Good Broach July/August	333½
Fully Good Bengal July	250½
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan.	245½
Fine Oomra July	319½
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan.	299

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 1.

Description	Super-fine	Fine	F. Good	Good
M. G. Bengal	280	268	256	246
M G. Oomra No. 3	331	321	306	...
M. G. Central Provinces No. 1	361	351	336	...
M. G. Central Provinces No. 2	351	341	326	...
M. G. Broach No. 2	352	344	336	326
M. G. Punjab/American	362	354	346	338

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 1.

Fully Good Broach April/May	314
Fully Good Broach July/August	332
Fully Good Bengal July	249
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan.	245
Fine Oomra July	319
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan.	298
Good Southerns Aug/Sep.	310

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 1.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st September This Year.	Last Year.
Khandesh		2,90,349	2,94,369
Central India ..	310	3,71,815	3,35,012
Barsi and Nagar ..	231	2,20,190	2,03,566
Hyderabad-Gaorani	57	73,963	97,721
Berar	1	4,72,824	5,66,045
Central Provinces ..	140	2,45,126	2,56,246
Total Oomras ..	739	16,74,267	17,52,959
Dholera	614	2,76,004	2,97,523
N.W. Provinces ..		1,29,516	1,31,867
Rajputana	370	1,07,179	76,552
Sind-Punjab ..	99	2,89,939	3,60,139
Broach		3,11,871	4,84,816
Coompta & Dharwar	358	1,34,290	1,60,688
Westerns-Northerns	1,121	88,163	84,505
Coconada	206	2,634	1,644
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..	587	53,721	30,699
Persian	43	4,348	4,705
American		17,257	9,649
Egyptian and African	1,887	69,282	64,082
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		3,347	3,401
Total ..	6,024	31,61,508	34,53,398

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 24th June This year	Last year
Europe	463	4,97,098	6,27,730
Japan & China ..	2,400	16,34,572	17,60,968
Coast Ports ..		22,311	29,908
Up country by Rail.		93,030	14,044
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..		2,898	89,067
Total	2,863	22,49,009	25,12,717

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 1.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 30th June, 1926:—

Cotton	6,024 bales
Wheat	3,744 Cwts.
Linseed	9,275 ,,
Rape, etc.	582 ,,
Gingellyseed	75 ,,
Poppyseed	15 ,,
Groundnuts	2,417 ,,
Castorseed	8,805 ,,
Rice	1,780 ,,
Myrabollams	1,510 ,,
Cottonseed	1,457 ,,
Mowraseed	883 ,,
Gram	499 ,,
Jowar	2,805 ,,
Masur	441 ,,
Barley	334 ,,
Bajri	1,276 ,,
Coal	2,412 tons.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 1.

	Ready	Now.
Bengal Superfine M.G.	260/65	.....
Bengal Fine M.G.	245/50	.....
Bengal F.G. M.G.	230/35	.....
Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G.	245	.....
Sindh-Punjab F.G. M.G.	230/35	.....
Punjab/Americans F.G. M.G.	340/45	.....
Wardha-Hinght. Fine M.G.	330/40	.....
Nagpur Fine M.G.	330/40	.....
Yeotmal Fine M.G.	320/25	.....
Pulgaon Fine M.G.	320/30	.....
Arvi Fine M.G.	300/310	.....
Amraoti Fine M.G.	300/300	.....
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G.	290/300	.....
Mulkapur Fine M.G.	265/75	.....
Khandesh Fine M.G.	260/70	.....
Khandesh F.G. M.G.	.....	.....
Broach Fine M.G.	335/40	.....
Broach F.G. M.G.	305/10	.....
Muthia Fine M.G.	245/55	.....
Muthia F.G. M.G.	225/35	.....
Dharwar S.G.	.....	.....
Coompta M.G.	360/65	.....
Westerns M.G.	300/5	.....
Westerns H.G.	.....	.....
Miraj M.G.	340/45	.....
Cambodia F.G. M.G.	380/90	.....
Navsari F.G. M.G.	.....	.....
Surat F.G. M.G.	380/390	.....
Kadi/Viramgaon F.G. M.G.	305/10	.....
Dhollera F.G. M.G.	300/05	.....
Kalagin F.G. M.G.	.....	.....

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	1,500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	270
Mid. Americans Spot	9.30d.
Egyptian F G F Sakellaridis	16.05d.

New York 11 a.m.:—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

July	17.95
October	16.38
January	16.07

New York Noon Call:—

July	17.85
October	16.31
January	16.00

New Orleans 9 a.m.:—

July	17.20
October	16.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 30.

July	8.90 —.10
October	8.63 —.10
December	8.55 —.10
January	8.53 —.10
March	8.60 —.06
May	8.61 —.07

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 30.

Cotton Delivery Liverpool:—	Mid. Uplands G. O. C.
July	8.86 —.14
August	8.76 —.11
September	8.68 —.11
October	8.62 —.11
November	8.53 —.11
December	8.54 —.11
January	8.53 —.08
February	8.54 —.09
March	8.57 —.09
Arpil	8.57 —.09
May	8.60 —.08
June	8.56 —.09
July	8.53 ——

EGYPTIAN.

Liverpool, June 30.

July	14.95 —.08
November	14.60 —.10

London, June 29.

Exchange Belgium	171.62
Exchange Athens	395.50

Cuban Sugar 11/7-1/2 July Sellers.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 30.

Scinde, Good	5.75
Scinde, Fully Good	6.05
Scinde, Fine	6.35
Bengal, Good	5.85
Bengal, Fully Good	6.15
Bengal, Fine	6.45
Oomra, Good	6.55
Oomra, Fully Good	6.85
Oomra, Fine	7.15
Broach, Good	7.25
Broach, Fully Good	7.65
Broach, Fine	8.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 30.

June	Nil
July	14.77 —.26
August	14.75 —.25
September	14.70 —.25
October	14.60 —.20
November	14.52 —.18
December	14.44 —.16
January	14.40 —.13
February	14.38 —.13
March	14.32 —.13
April	14.32 —.13
May	14.27 —.11
June	14.27 —.11
July	14.27 ——

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 30.

COTTON:—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

Futures at New York:—

July	17.88
October	16.29
December	16.22
January	15.99
Spot Cotton at New York	18.40
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17.41

Futures at New Orleans:—

July	17.17
October	16.99

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19-7/8.

Demand Bills 4.86.18.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 30.

July	17.88 —.12
October	16.29 —.11
December	16.22 —.12
January	15.99 —.10

Liverpool, June 30.

July	8.86 —.04
October	8.62 —.11
December	8.54 —.11
January	8.53 —.08

WHEAT.

London, June 30.

Barletta Russo 61lbs. June/July Sellers 54.

Rozario Santa Fe 58 1/2lbs. June/July 54/6. Nominal.

TONE:—Neglected.

Australian June/July Sellers 58/3.

Choice White Karachi June/July Sellers 56

Soft Red Karachi May/June Value 56/3.

TONE:—Neglected.

SEEDS.

London, June 30.

Linseed Argentine (La-Plata):—

June/July Value £16-1/8.

July/Aug. Hull Paid £16/3/9.

Cottonseed, Bombay June/July Sellers £8-1/4.

Castorseed Bombay June/July Hull Sellers £17-1/8.

TONE:—Quiet.

Linseed, Bombay June/July Sellers £19.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, July 1.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	¾	57	8	0
Brass, English	1	57	4	0
Brass, English	1¼	57	0	0
Brass, English	1½	57	0	0
Brass, English	1¾	57	0	0
Brass, English	2	57	0	0
Brass, German	¾	56	12	0
Brass, German	2	55	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, July 1.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper German	¾	58	8	0
Copper German	1	60	8	0
Copper German	1¼	60	8	0
Panchteka joint		28	8	0
Copper English Bars		52	6	0
Brass Bars		40	8	0
Pat Klai		67	6	9
Lead, Country		23	8	0
Lead Rangooni		24	8	0
Koger Brass, Metal	3/4	55	8	0
Koger Brass Metal	1	54	8	0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		54	8	0
German Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2		59	12	0

METALS.

London, June 30.

	£
English best Selected Copper	62 1/4
Standard Copper G.M.B.	56 15/16
Copper Braziers	74 1/2
Yellow Metal	69
Hard Spelter	31
Corrugated Sheets	16 1/2

BOMBAY-CHINA-JAPAN YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations

Bombay, July 1.

	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Shapurji	No. 6¼	0	6	9
Finix	No. 6½	0	7	0
Kilachand	No. 8¾	0	7	3
David	No. 10½	0	8	3
Shapurji	No. 10½	0	8	0
Tricumdas	No. 10¾	0	9	0
Currimbhoy	No. 12½	0	9	3
Tricumdas	12½	0	9	0
Kilachand	No. 14½	0	9	6
Kilachand	No. 20½	0	11	3
Japan	No. 20	0	12	0
Japan	No. 32	1	1	6
Japan	No. 40	1	3	6
Japan	No. 42½	1	4	9

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

HALF YEARLY WORKING.

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 8,52,305-13-6 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 75,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 7,77,305-13-6 for the half year ended 30th June, 1926. To this amount has to be added Rs. 1,88,976-10-1 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 9,66,282-7-7.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum (Rs. 2/8 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rupees One Crore for the half year ended 30th June, 1926, which will absorb Rs. 5,00,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. 4,66,282-7-7.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET DEPRESSED

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., Cotton Brokers and Commission Agents, Cotton Cabin, Mambadevi, received on Thursday, the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—"Market depressed under heavy selling by London; chief sellers were mostly bulls to stop loss; in anticipation of a 'bearish' Bureau report."

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.

Jute:—Albion 435, Alliance 450, Anglo-India 362, Auckland 221, Barnagore 150, Bally 160, Birla 7, Belevedere 442, Budge-Budge 412, Caledonian 478, Chapdani 138, Clive 32/8, Craig 4, Cheviot 230, Dalhousie 357, Delta 450, Empire 48/8, Fort Gloster 735, Fort William 261, Gondalpara 812, Gourepore 610, Hukumchand 9/4, Hooghly 66, Howrah 63/2, Kamarhatty 544, Kankanarrah 440, Kelvin 750, Khardah 402, Kinnison 920, Lansdowne 254, Lawrence 565, Lothian 390, Naihati 420, National 26/4 New Central 540, Northbrook 46/4, Nudea 41, Orient 192xd., Presidency 7, Reliance 57/8, Soorah 26, Standard 370, Union 520, Waverley 6, Hessian 15/11, Jute old crop 90, Jute new crop 68/8.

Cotton:—Agra United -/10, Dunbar 146, Keshavram Cotton 4/4.

Coal:—Burrakur 19, Bokaro Ramgur 14, Gusick and Musalia 8/14, Raneegunge 26/4.

Miscellaneous:—B.I. Corporation 5/4, B. I. Corporation Dr. 4/7, Howra Oil 5/12, I. I. Still 6/3, Madon Theatres 3, Scindia Steam 9/8, Titagar Paper 7, Imperial Bank 1665, Imperial Conty. 420.

Remarks:—Jute shares slightly improved. Government securities remained quiet. 3½ per cent Govt. Paper 76, 5 per cent Bonds (1945-55) 107, 4 per cent New Loan (1960-70) 87/4. Miscellaneous were steady.

LINSEED.

London, June 30.

Linseed, Calcutta:—

18-1/2 June-July Sellers.

18-1/2 July-August Sellers.

Raw Linseed Oil:—

33/4-1/2 July-August Value.

33/6 September-December Done and Buyers.

To-day! Same boy 13 years ago.

Age 18. CYRIL D. COLSTON.

Age 5. Before Virol.

Age 5. After Virol.

Once a hopeless case

DOCTOR'S REPORT

3rd January, 1925

"In 1912 I made a report on the case of Cyril D. Colston, then of 13, Stoney Lane, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, as being a very striking example of the beneficial effects of VIROL in certain forms of malnutrition in children. Some rather remarkable photographs showing the boy 'before' and 'after' the addition of VIROL to his diet accompanied the report. Having regard to the very extraordinary condition of extreme emaciation shown in the 'before' photograph, it is of considerable interest to find that, at the age of 18, he is a normal healthy young adult, showing no trace of the period of strain to which his organism must have been subjected at the time of his illness at the age of 5.

An Extraordinary Recovery

"I enclose recent photographs for your inspection. It is to be noted that he is of average build and that his muscular system is well developed. He is mentally alert and his school life was quite normal. He gained several distinctions in athletics, and for one year held the swimming championship of his school. He is now engaged in the business of watchmaking, and is, I understand, a clever workman.

'Nothing less than a miracle'

"I need hardly say that his parents are highly delighted with the result, which they describe as nothing less than a miracle.

"From a medical point of view the case has been of considerable interest to me. I am fully satisfied that VIROL was the factor which enabled him as a child not only to turn the corner successfully in a very serious illness, but in subsequent years of development (during which he never ceased to take VIROL), enabled him to build up a healthy body and gave him a reserve of power and energy sufficient to compete successfully in athletics and to win a swimming championship." (*Signed*) ———, M.D.

VIROL

School Children need VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of Virol were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.

VIROL LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

He Sings in his Bath.

Why? Because he feels he must shout for sheer joy, he's so brimful of health and energy! Do *you* feel like bursting into song when you get up? You don't—but you will if you take your daily pinch of Kruschen Salts.

Just a little *daily* dose—as much as will lie on a silver 4-anna piece; it's so easy and you can't taste it in your first morning cup of tea. It reminds your liver and kidneys of their duty, washes all waste matter out of your system, refreshes your blood, and sets every nerve in your body vibrating with the joy of new health and vigour.

You know why? Because Kruschen Salts consist of Nature's own health-ingredients—just those six salts which your body ought to be getting from your food. Millions have learnt the value of Kruschen Salts and enjoy the priceless gifts of health and happiness for only an anna a week.

Kruschen Salts

GOOD HEALTH FOR AN ANNA A WEEK.

Obtainable from all chemists, stores and bazars.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, June 30.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—

July/Sept Sellers 15/7-1/2.

Oct/Dec. Sellers 15/8-1/4.

Jan/March Sellers 15/10.

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:—

July/Sept. Sellers 15/8-1/2.

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—

July/Septr. Sellers 15/9-1/4.

RAPESEED.

Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton June/July Nominal £21.

Toria per ton June/July Sellers £22.

Yellow Guzerat per ton June/July Nominal £22-5/8.

Brown Cawnpore per ton June/July Nominal £20-1/4.

Yellow Cawnpore per ton June/July Sellers £22-1/2.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Harwood League Football (2nd Dn.).—Swiss vs. "Times of India," Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.—Police vs. G. I. P. (Matunga), Oval, 5-45 p.m.

The s.s. "Rajputana" with the English Mails of June 17 due at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY, July 3.

School of India Music Anniversary, Vanita Visram Hall, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY.

"Saraswat Sangeet Sabha" stage "Subhadra-Arjuna" in Tamil, at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in aid of Shri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

A Select programme of Indian Music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day at 9 p.m. Call Sign 2 FV. Wavelength 387 Metres.

GITA CLASS.

"Swami Sumbudhananda of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Santa Cruz, will conduct the weekly class on Bhagwat Gita at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday the 4th July at 44, Cooper Building, Parel, Bombay."

POSTAL NOTICE.

With effect from the 1st July 1926, the hours of deliveries at the Dadar Post Office will be as shown below:—

7-30 a.m. Ordinary.
9-00 a.m. Combined.
1-30 p.m. Combined.
5-30 p.m. Ordinary.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

As previously announced the Social Workers' Training Class will be held at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Girgaum, from Saturday, 10th July. The syllabus of lectures is now ready. Students intending to join the class are requested to register their names at the League's Office at an early date.

BILLIARDS AT WATSONS HOTEL.

The game last night between Mr. Doyle —170 and Mr. Austin plus 75 was the last of the first round and ended in Mr. Doyle who took some time to settle down winning by 33 points.

Some very good games are expected in the second round.

Scores:—Mr. Doyle 250 Breaks 38, 31, 26 26, Mr. Austin 233.

CONFERENCE OF LOCAL BODIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"The conference of Local Boards and Municipalities will be held at Poona from July 21 to 24. It will be attended not merely by delegates of these bodies but also those of Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees."

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 30th June, to 6 a.m. of 1st July, 1926.

Small-pox Attacks 2; Deaths 2.
Cholera Attacks nil; Deaths nil.
Plague Attacks nil; Deaths nil.
Influenza Attacks nil; Deaths nil.
Total Mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 84.

Total mortality this day last year 85.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 7th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when papers will be read on (1.) "The Holy Rites during the Intercalary Month" by Mr. S. S. Mehta and (2.) "On a Recent Instance of Human Sacrifice from the Central Provinces of India" by Prof. Sarat Chandra Mitra.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Mail S.S. "Macedonia" with the mails from London of the 24th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 30th ultimo and left there at 12.30 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Razmak" with the Mails from Bombay of 26th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 p.m. on the 30th ultimo.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" carrying Bombay Mails of 26th ultimo ex. s. s. "Razmak" left Aden at 3 a.m. on the 1st instant.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The inauguration ceremony of the Anjuman-i-Islam First Aid Class took place last week at the Anjuman Hall, Hornby Road, at which Capt. W. Nunan, Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade presided.

The ceremony was attended by Dr. J. Cairns, Hon. Secretary, Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai, Secretary and Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hindu Division and Lt. Aziz Khan, the Headmaster of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School. Mr. Shafi Ahmed, the members of the staff and a large number of students were also present.

THE WEATHER.

MONSOON CONTINUES ACTIVE.

FURTHER RAINFALL.

SIMLA, July 1.

The monsoon is active in Burma, Assam and on the West Coast of the Peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Assam, the Konkan and Malabar and local in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, East Hyderabad, the North Madras Coast while a few falls occurred in Orissa, Bihar, Kashmir, East Rajputana, Gujarat the Bombay Deccan and the Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts were:—Rangoon 1 inch; Bassein 3; Akyab Myitkyine 2; Monywa 1; Dibrugarh 1 1|2; Sibsagar 2; Silchar 4; Shillong 2; Cherrapunji 9; Dinajpur 1; Jalpaiguri 3; Hazaribagh 1; Udaipur 1|2; Veraval 1|2; Saugor and Bombay 1; Mormugao 1 1|2; Karwar 3; Mangalore 2; Cochin 1 1|2 and Masulipatam 1.

Forecast:—Extension in Central parts of the country and Gujarat.—A. P.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, July 1.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 1st July. 1926	Total since 1st June, 1926	June 1st to	
			1924	1925
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct
Colaba Point.	1 17	7 36	7 47	27 93
Fort (St. Geo. Hospital).	1 20	7 64	11 19	28 09
Esplanade (Gokal Toj. Hospital)				
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	1 18	8 71	10 58	
Kemp and Co. (Cumballa Hill				

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 1st July 1926.

Barometer (corrected to 32° F) at 8 a. m 29.650 inches (·037 below normal.)
" " at 4 p.m. (previous day.) 29.554 inches (·090 below normal.)
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours ·018
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees
" (wet bulb) " 78.1 "
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.1 degrees (0.8 below normal.)
Minimum " during 24 hours 78.0 degrees (0.7 above normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent
" " at 4 p. m. (previous day) 90 %
Direction of wind at 8 a. m. WSW
Velocity " " 15 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a. m. the whole sky cloudy =10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 1.17 inches
Total rainfall during the month 1.17 "
" " " year 10.45 "
Weather Remarks— Rain.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 1ST JULY 1926.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 1st July, 1926, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded over the submontane districts and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is much drier than usual in the former area. Temperature was above normal in most parts, the highest reading being 112 degrees at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is generally in slight to moderate defect. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were considerably in excess in the east of the province, while the maximum alone was above normal in west. Allahabad reported a maximum temperature of 110 degrees.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded over Sind and lightly to moderately clouded over Rajputana. Humidity is in excess in southwest Rajputana and in defect in upper Sind and locally in east Rajputana. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal at Jodhpur, and the maximum alone at Bikaner; the minimum on the other hand was above normal at Jacobabad. The highest temperature in the division was 114 degrees at the last named station.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Veraval has had 1.73 in. of rain and Rajkot 0.30 in. Skies are lightly clouded over the north of Gujarat and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in Central India West and in excess in parts of Kathiawar. Maximum temperature was above normal in the former area and locally in Gujarat; the minimum was higher than usual at Indore alone.

The Central Provinces.—Saugor has had 1.06 in. of rain, Nagpur 0.25 in. and Chanda 0.33 in. A few other stations report light falls. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect in the extreme northeast. Maximum temperature remained in moderate to large excess throughout the province; the minimum was higher than usual at Jubbulpore and lower at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 1.17 in. of rain, Ratnagiri 0.65 in., Marmugao 1.40 in. and Karwar 2.55 in. Skies are generally overcast. Both humidity and temperature are normal. The highest temperature recorded at Bombay was 85.1 degrees (1 degree below normal) and lowest 79.0 degrees (1 degree above normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.38 in. of rain and Nizamabad 0.58 in. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Maximum temperature was above normal in east Hyderabad and locally in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks:—The monsoon continues active throughout the west coast and in the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Konkan and Malabar, and local in the Central Provinces, Kathiawar, north Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in the Bombay Deccan. The chief amounts, besides those mentioned above, are Mangalore 1.81 in., Calicut 0.72 in., Cochin 1.54 in. and Masulipatam 1.08 in.

Forecast.—No large change.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 30th June, 1926, issued from Simla:—

The monsoon is active in the Peninsula and Assam and has extended in Rajputana but weakened in the central parts of the country. Numerous duststorms have occurred in northwest India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, north Bengal, Central India West, the Konkan, Malabar and the Madras Deccan, and local in Upper Burma, east Rajputana, Gujarat, the south Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras coast; while a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the west Punjab and south-east Madras.

The chief amounts were:—Toungoo one and a half inches; Kyaukpyu two; Bassein, Akyab, Minbu one; Dibrugarh, Gauhati one and a half; Silchar three; Shillong four; Cherrapunji thirteen; Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri, Rajkot two; Jagdalpur three; Marmugao two; Karwar three; Bombay, Mangalore one and a half; Kurnool one; Cuddapah three-quarters.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS NTH. THE 1ST OF JULY 1926

STATIONS	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date	Normal 1st June to date	Departure 1st June to date	Annual Normal
Baluchistan					
Quetta	0	0.16	—0.16		9.75
Punjab—					
Multan	0	0.67	—0.67		7.20
Rawalpindi	0.89	2.37	—1 48		34.77
Lahore	0.05	1.79	—1.74		19.62
Hissar	1.58	1.74	—0.16		14.47
Ambala	0.05	4.10	—4.05		30.49
Delhi	0.11	6.26	—3.15		26.84
United Provinces ..					
Agra	1.04	2.58	—1.54		26.90
Mainpuri	0.20	2.84	—2.64		27.07
Jhansi	0.59	4.69	—4.10		36.17
Cawnpore	0.27	3.55	—3.28		35.92
Allahabad	0.26	5.32	—5.06		39.06
Sind—					
Jacobabad	0	0.45	—0.23		3.68
Karachi	0	0.88	—0.88		7.56
Rajputana-					
Bikaner	0	1.52	—1.52		11.79
Ajmer	0.02	0.58	2.57	—1.99	20.65
Jaipur	0.31	2.52	—2.21		24.21
Kotah	0.25	3.13	—2.88		28.23
Mount Abu	0.90	5.85	—4.95		60.76
Kathiawar— ..					
Bhuj	0	1.88	—1.88		14.39
Dwaraka	0	2.31	—2.31		13.52
Veraval ..	1.73	2.13	4.62	—2.49	18.80
Rajkot ..	0.30	5.67	4.55	+1.12	26.29
Bhavnagar .. .. para ..	0.06	4.40	8.85	—4.34 — 8.16	21.20
Surat ..	0.03	0.69	4.62		40.97
Ahmedabad		1.28	2.41	—3.34	28.83
Deesa ..	0.08	0.09	4.75	—2.32 —4.32	24.70
Central India W-					
Neemuch ..	0.03	0.43	6.00		29.19
Indore		0.40	7.35	—5.54 —7.09	33.12
CentralProvinces					
Jubbulpore		0.76	6.88		55.11
Saugor ..	1.06	1.67	6.53	—5.21	44.95
Hoshangabad ..	0.06	1.75	5.68	—4.78	48.83
Khandwa	0.10	0.96	5.56	—4.72	29.63
Akola	0.08	1.87	5.79	—3.69	31.35
Amraoti		2.65	9.35	—4.28	33.05
Nagpur	0.26	0.83	7.98	—8.52	48.97
Chanda	0.33	1.60	10.00	—6.38 ?	51.90 50.83
Raipur				11.73	
Konkan—					
Bombay	1.17	7.36	29.91	—7.88	70.03
Ratnagiri ..	0.65	22.03	30.25		99.98
Mormugao ..	1.40	26.25	38.31	—4.00	94.95
Karwar	2.55	34.90	4.50	—3.41 —1.37	100.12
Bombay Deccan					
Malegaon		3.13	4.91	+0.84	22.23
Ahmednagar ..		5.75	4.92		22.35
Poona		1.79	4.83	—3.13	27.11
Sholapur		5.23	3.35	+0.40	28.45
Bijapur		1.92	8.51	—1.43	20.90
Belgaum ..	0.38	3.47	5.61	—5.04 +0.66	50.13
Hyderabad—					
Aurangabad ..		6.27	5.67	—4.91	27.53
Nizamabad ..	0.58	0.76	4.76		40.08
Indur				—4.14	
Hyderabad		0.62	38.13	—4.08	32.27
Malabar—					
Mangalore ..	1.81	34.05	35.05	—6.06	125.68
Calicut ..	0.72	28.09	29.14		117.16
Cochin ..	1.54	33.77	15.68	+4.34	114.51
Trivandrum ..	0.07	9.88	8.03	—3.80	64.51
Ceylon- Colombo	0.49	13.27	4.68	+5.24	84.16
MadrasExcluding				—3.23	
Malabar&Mysore				+0.31	
Masulipatam ..	1.08	1.45			41.59
Bellary		2.24	1.93		20.51
Cuddapah ..	0.16	5.33	3.03	+2.30	31.23
Madras		0.40	2.02	—1.62	50.74
Bangalore		2.38	3.01	—0.63	35.37
Coimbatore		0.06	1.70	—1.64	22.29
Trichinopoly ..		1.37	1.47	—0.10	33.18
Nagapatam		0.02	1.38	+1.36	54.98

HUSBAND STABS WIFE.

ACCUSED FINED RS. 75.

The Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court concluded the hearing of the Cowasji Jehangir Hall stabbing case and fined the accused Joseph Madrid Rs. 75. The accused had stabbed his wife Mrs. Madrid when she had gone to the C. J. Hall for a dance given by the Assagao Union. It appears that the relations between the husband and the wife were strained and the latter was living apart for some time. The accused objected to his wife keeping company with certain individuals. On the night in question when the accused was standing in the porch of the C. J. Hall he saw his wife driving with two persons along with a nurse called Miss Dias. The accused got excited and asked his wife to go home immediately and drew out a pen-knife; there was a sort of scuffle and Mrs. Madrid got two slight stab-wounds and was in the hospital for eight days.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, but his wife did not wish to press the charge. The Magistrate fined Madrid Rs. 75.

"PRAVASI PAGAL" AGAIN!

A KAPOLE BANIA'S COMPLAINT OF LIBEL

Varjivandas Jagjivandas a Kapole Bania appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Thursday and filed a complaint that "Pravasi Pagal," the editor, printer and publisher of the "Pole" weekly had published certain defamatory statements in issue No. 46 of the "Pole" regarding himself and his mother He prayed for a search warrant for seizing and confiscating all the copies of issue No. 46 of the "Pole" which was published only this morning.

His Worship passed orders to issue summons against the accused.

ALLEGED DEFRAUDING OF CUSTOMS

A MERCHANT IN TROUBLE

Before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Trimbak Purshotam Khare, proprietor of the Perfumery Raw Materials Company, Fort, was charged with defrauding the Customs authorities to the tune of Rs. 3,300.

Mr. Thanawala, Public Prosecutor, who appeared for the prosecution stated that the accused had imported nine consignments of perfumery chemicals from Europe. In the bills of entry he had shown an under-value of the consignments to the extent of 50 per cent. The bills as offered by him were accepted by the Customs authorities as genuine; and an aggregate sum of Rs. 3,300 less was received. The fraud was discovered later; and the accused was charged under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Urban of Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., who assisted by Mr. Kanga, pleader, conducted the defence, wanted time and the case was adjourned to July 29th.

A TAXI DRIVER'S COMPLAINT

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court, Eduljee Mistri, a taxi driver filed a complaint against R. H. Patel and P. J. Engineer for not paying him Rs. 60 as his taxi-fare due from them.

The complainant stated that the accused hired his taxi at Grant Road on the 11th and 12th June at a rate of Rs. 30 per day. When on the night of the 12th instant he asked for the fare, the accused signed his diary; and said that they would pay him the next day. They were not to be found the next day and for several days after that. The complainant alleged that he came to know that the accused had cheated several people like that. He, therefore, prayed for a process against the accused and requested the Magistrate to issue warrants.

The Magistrate passed orders to issue summons against both the accused.

CASE FOR MAINTENANCE

Mary Mendonsa, an Indian Christian women appeared before Mr. N. T. Junglewala, the Sixth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, on Thursday and charged one George Joseph with breach of promise and failure to maintain her child.

In her complaint, Mary stated that she was working as an ayah at a place where the accused was working as a chauffeur. On the accused's promising to marry her she went to stay with him. He was alleged to be putting off the marriage proposal under one pretext or another. She gave birth to a child at a hospital. After some days she went to the accused and asked for her and her child's maintenance. The accused was alleged to have got enraged at that and threatened to murder her if she approaches him any more.

The Magistrate passed orders to issue summons against the accused.

A FATAL FALL.

Ganpat Govind (6), a Hindu boy, residing on the third floor of a house at Jacob Circle with his parents, was playing near a window on Wednesday morning when he lost his balance and fell down. He sustained fracture of the skull and died immediately.

At an inquest held by the Coroner the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

After an interval of 15 days the Kakori Conspiracy Case was resumed on Wednesday witnesses were examined.—F. P. I.

FOOTBALL

HARWOOD LEAGUE.

G. I. P.'S GOOD RECOVERY.

All seemed up with the G. I. P. Railway yesterday when the Y. M. C. A. led at half-time by two goals to nil, but persevering they made a splendid recovery and the full-time whistle left them winners by the odd goal in five. The Young Men obtained their first goal as the result of a penalty kick which was converted by Bugden. Dearman obtained the second goal. In this half Lewis of the G. I. P. had to retire on account of a kick across the head. Playing one man short in the second half the Rail waymen attacked with determination Corr who had been in the defence, came up into the forward line when he got clean away with the ball and scored his side's first goal. In coming out to deal with a passs from Thompson, Ross only succeeded in topping the ball to Thomas who promptly equalised. The winning goal was in the nature of a gift. Fernandez banged at goal from the middle of field and when Ross came out to make one of his spectacular saves the ball bound over his head into the goal.

G. I. P. ..... 3 goals.
Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 goals.

G. I. P.—Phipps; Corr and Alcock; Rodrigues, Lewis and Lance; Chapman, Murray, Thompson, Thomas and Fernandez.

Y. M. C. A.—Ross; Davis and James; Hudson, Bugden and Brown; Nash, Irving, McCarthy, Dearman and Osborne.

Referee:—Mr. J. J. Watson.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

Swiss vs. "Times of India"—Cooperage.
Police vs. G. I. P. Matunga—Oval.

AUSTRALIANS VS. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

LONDON, June 30.

The Australians began their fixture against Northamptonshire to-day at Northampton, and going in first, had made 340 for 8 wickets at the close of play (Bardsley made 112 and Ryder 84.)—Reuter's Special.

ACADEMY OF SPORTS PRIZES.

LONDON, June 30.

Paris.—The Academy of Sports awarded a prize of 10,000 francs to Captain and Madame Delingette who crossed Africa from Algeria to the Cape in motor-car. It also awarded a prize for women's athletics to Madame Davidnell who crossed Tibet with only one companion and visited Lhasa.—Reuter.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

LONDON, June 30.

Wimbledon to-day was favoured by glorious weather, and the galleries were packed, among the prominent personages present being the Queen. The courts were sun-baked. The first match on the centre court resulted in Kinsey beating Brugnon 6|4, 4|6, 6|3, 3|6, 9|7.

In semi-final of the men's single Borotra beat Cochet 2|6, 7|5, 2|6 6|3, 7|5.

In semi-final of the women's doubles, Mrs. Godfree and Miss Colyer beat Mrs. Jackson-Fielden and Miss Welch 6|2, 6|3.

In the end of mixed doubles, Vincent Richards and Miss Ryan beat Crole-Rees and Mrs. Jessup 6|3, 6|4.

In fourth round, Kinsey and Miss Brown beat de Kehrling and De Alvarez 6|8, 6|4, 6|2, thus entering the semi-final.

The P. and O. Banking Corporation recommend dividend of five per cent. (less tax) for year ending 31st March. Other allocations total £25,000, and carry forward £19,042.

Marseilles.—Cobham arrived here at fifty minutes past ten this morning, and after taking provisions left for Naples.—

MADRAS CRICKET TEAM IN BOMBAY.

MADRAS, June 30.

It will be remembered that the Madras United Club had arranged last year to send a cricket team to Bombay and Nagpur, but it fell through as no matches could be arranged owing to Clubs at those towns having no vacant dates. Now Mr. B. Subramanian through Mr. C. M. Gandhi has arranged fixtures with the Parsi, Islam, Hindu and Bombay Gymkhanas for October next.

According to arrangements, the Madras United Club cricketers will leave Madras on October 11 arriving in Bombay on the 13th. They will meet the Parsee Gymkhana in a two days' encounter on October 15 and 16, Islam Gymkhana on October 18 and 19, Hindu Gymkhana on October 21 and 22. The M. U. C. will play their final match in Bombay against the Bombay Gymkhana on October 23 and 24.

On their return to Madras, they will travel to Poona, where they are arranging to give the local European Gymkhana a two-days' fixture. The M. U. C. season in Madras will open on September 5 and a few test matches will be played so as to enable the skipper to select his team for the tour. The Honorary Secretary of the tour will be Mr. B. Subramaniam, who is also arranging for two or three days tennis matches to be played in Bombay. The team includes Ramaswami, the Cambridge tennis blue and a number of other good tennis-players.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormusji and Co., Frere Road, Fort.)

OCTOBER.

	1st July, 1926
Previous Closing Rate	16.29
To-day's Opening Rate	16.27
Difference	—.02
To-day's Closing Rate	16.42
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road.)

OCTOBER.

	1st July, 1926
Previous Closing Rate	8.62
To-day's Opening Rate	8.57
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing Rate	8.66
Difference	+.04

Khandi Market	332-8-0
Sewri Market	353-4-0

MEETINGS IN NALGONDA DIST.

PROHIBITED BY POLICE SUPERINTENDENT

The Editor of "Telugu Samachar" writes from Bombay:—

The seventh anniversary of the Telugu Library at Nalgonda which was to be celebrated on the 20th and 21st ultimo was stopped by the order of the Police Superintendent. The anniversary meetings of the Telugu Library and Merchants' Association at Suryapett fixed for the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of June had also a similar fate. Both the meetings were non-political and the programmes of work were sent to the authorities previously. In each case, the organisers were asked to seek the permission of the Executive Council of the Nizam.

TARIFF BOARD

MEMBERS ARRIVE IN BOMBAY

The members of the Indian Tariff Board appointed to inquire into the state of the cotton-textile industry have arrived in Bombay. Mr. Frank Noyce, the Chairman arrived by the Punjab Mail yesterday morning. Rai Bahadur Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul and Mr N. S. Subba Rao, the two members of the Board, are putting up at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The official inquiry it is understood will take some time to begin.

NO PROTECTIVE DUTY ON GALVANIZED HARD-WARE

SIMLA, July 1.

The Tariff Board's report signed by Sir George Rainey and Mr. J. Matthai has been issued. The report states that the Board is unable to recommend imposition of a protective duty on imported galvanized hard-ware. This industry, says the report, does not fulfil the conditions laid down by the Fiscal Commission Board. It however recommends to Government the removal of 15 per cent. revenue duty on imported zinc and spelter of all kinds. The loss of revenue by the removal of the duty would be about five lakhs at the present rate of consumption. It would reduce the cost of galvanized sheet by 3 and 4 per cent. and of galvanized hard-ware by three per cent. It might in addition assist the establishment of brass manufacture on a large scale.—A.P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Pandit Malaviya accompanied by Mr. B. K. Lahiri, Pandit Satyacharan Sastri and others, arrived Navadurp on Thursday from Calcutta.—F.P.I.

A Coimbatore message says:—

The Governor, accompanied by party arrived ther eon Wednesday and received an address from the District Board and Municipality to which he made a joint reply. He attended a garden party given in his honour on Wednesday evening.

The Acting Governor of Bengal opened the Krishnagar Navadwip Light Railway on Wednesday morning in the presence of leading residents and high railway officials.

A Calcutta message of Wednesday's date says:—"Hon. Sir B. N. Sarma, President, Rates Advisory Committee, will arrive here from Madras to-morrow morning."

Mr. U. Mya Bu, Bar.-at-law, Assistant Government Advocate, has been appointed additional Judge of Rangoon High Court.—A. P.

INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY LTD.

The Report of the Directors and the audited accounts of this purely Indian concern for the year ended 28th February, 1926, reveal a satisfactory state of affairs of the Company. The Life Fund has increased by Rs. 31,450 and it now stands at Rs. 1,20,000 and the amount of new business as the Report shows, has increased by 50 per cent. over that of the last year. Above all the Company has made a new departure in the line by declaring a Bonus of 25 per cent. of the amount of premium paid by each of the policy-holders, whose policies matured during the year under review, over and above the guaranteed fixed sums.

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PASS

MATRICULATION IN 1927.
Read prospectus of DESAI TUTORIAL CLASSES, 66-68, Holi Chakla, Fort.

The Bombay Chronicle.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1926.

A VICIOUS PRINCIPLE.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has, after an infructious debate shelved the question of deciding whether the vicious principle of nomination by Government to the Standing Committee should be absolutely abolished. The proposal of Mr. Dumasia requesting Government so to change the Municipal Act as to eliminate altogether the nominated element from the Standing Committee really invited a frank and unequivocal statement of the views of the premier civic body in the country and the amendment which the Corporation accepted of referring the whole question to the Election and Procedure Rules Committee was only an indication that the majority of the members of that body were anxious to postpone deciding the matter themselves. This is singularly unfortunate. The speeches made during the debate indicate that excepting among the Jo-Hukums the system of nomination has not a single friend, even the representatives of Liberal views in politics hastening to condemn it with the added complaint that "mofussil municipalities were even more democratised than the Bombay Municipal Corporation".

The Acting Municipal Commissioner remarked that the system of nomination was forty years old and could not be suddenly abolished. Of all the fatuous arguments which laboriously attempt to vindicate the system, this is the most fatuous and the very fact that this was the only argument resorted to by the spokesman of officialdom shows how difficult it is for Government now to justify their persistence in adhering to a practice which is justly regarded by the public as an ill-disguised attempt to interfere with self-governing bodies. When the cry is for genuinely elective bodies, whether they be Legislative Councils, or Local Boards, or Municipalities, it is absurd to suggest that because a system is in its dotage it ought to be continued.

During the course of the debate there was only one member Mr. P. Baloo who brought into the discussion a point of view which we regret to find did not receive adequate attention from his colleagues. Mr. Baloo's fear is that but for the system of nomination the backward classes would have no chance of being represented on civic or legislative bodies at all. Mr. Baloo, unfortunately, failed to realise that if nomination is the only method open to the backward classes to secure representation, the fault lies with the Government who insist on an absurdly limited franchise and the consequent negation of the true elective principle in India which keeps these classes shut off from Legislative and municipal bodies. The reform that is most urgently needed is the lowering of the municipal and legislative franchise, if the people who count, the millions of Indians who remain voteless are to exercise their legitimate influence in the Government of this country. We want more "Ganpats and Govinds" in fact in our civic and legislative bodies than Dabholkars and Dumasias, and they can only come in if Mr. P. Baloo and others, who profess to be true friends of democracy and not of plutocracy press for a wider franchise, a franchise within the reach of the humblest strata of India's citizens.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING IN CHINA.

The news-agencies have been latterly busy informing the world about the increase of anti-foreign feeling in China and they have had specific instances to narrate in illustration of the existence of such feeling. The assaults on foreigners by an excited mob or a fanatical political enthusiast have been promptly stigmatised by the Peking Government as dastardly crimes and it has shown its willingness to take extreme and effective measures to check them. But it may well be doubted whether, with the best intentions and with the utilisation of all the resources at its command for preserving law and order, the Peking Government can prevent this anti-foreign feeling taking an unpleasant expression, unless the Foreigns Powers who have dug their talons by this time deep in China consent to co-operate with that Government. This co-operation can only take the form of an immediately visible change in the attitude of their representatives, official and non-official, in that country, towards Chinese national aspirations, and particularly in regard to the desire of the Chinese to be masters in their own house.

America has been the first to recognise the need for such a change of attitude. She was the first Foreign Power to realise the harmful effects of the legacy of bitter feeling caused by the conduct of the European Powers in imposing upon China the Boxer Indemnity. She consented in 1908 to forego nearly half of her share of that indemnity and in 1924 she had the courage and the generosity to forego even the remaining half in spite of the ill-conceived resentment of the other partners in this iniquitous deal in the form of severe punitive justice. Her attitude towards the question of extra-territoriality is also far more resonable. When foreigners are attacked in China, why is it that so many of them happen to be British? An American writer recently discovered the reason why during the Canton strikes and the boycott of foreign goods and foreigners which was successfully practised there. He noticed that large posters were placarded all over the Chinese quarters telling the people about the "Crimes of the British in China". They were divided into eight categories the most serious of which were that the British were responsible for "Opium smuggling and spreading the opium evil". They were responsible "for the establishment by force of foreign concessions and settlements" and also for the creation of mixed courts. It was pointed out further that "the British were the first to force China to recognise foreign consular jurisdiction". When the vast majority of the Chinese have very justifiable reasons for believing in the accuracy of these charges, is there any wonder that the anti-foreign feeling should manifest itself principally against them, although Japan who tries to imitate British arrogance and selfishness in China is also coming in for the special attentions of the Chinese labouring classes whenever Japanese capitalists try to oppress them. Britain has evidently seen, as in the mission of Lord Willingdon to China, the need for a change of policy. If only that change becomes thorough, she will be helping towards a solution of this problem of eradicating a sentiment which the Chinese very naturally hold against all Whites as a class, although they are sensible enough to see that Americans and Russians should not ordinarily be included in this hatred of the foreigner.

WHAT IS ENGLISH EDUCATION?

The term "English education" like "British character" is often loosely used and the people are thereby tempted to make extraordinary claims for it without seeing any fallacy in the reasoning When it is proposed to impart education in the student's mother tongue, as is done all over the world, the protagonists of "English education" hold up their hands in dismay and say that English education is in danger, that India's progress is set back and that students are being "victimised to nationalistic shibboleths." The "Indian Daily Mail" thinks that English education is the only influence which has made Indians rise to the full height of their stature. But what is English education? What is the distinguishing feature that has such magic potency? If it is meant to be the use of an English medium of education, we deny the truth of our contemporary's assertion and would point to Japan as only one instance of an Eastern country that has risen to its full height with its own native medium of education. If the distinguishing feature of English education is modern knowledge, which for the time being is conveyed through an English medium, we ask: "Is it not in the interest of that very knowledge that it should be imparted through a language in which the learner can grasp and communicate that knowledge most fully and most accurately?" We suggest that our contemporary and we are fairly agreed as to what is to be taught; only while our contemporary would confine it to those who can wrestle with a foreign medium, we would extend it to all those who know their mother-tongue well enough. Is it not more consistent with the economy of Nature that the few who can should imbibe modern knowledge in the Western garb, and pass it on to the many in an Indian garb? As for the charge of sacrificing students to nationalistic shibboleths, it is more unkind than true. Apart from the easy retort that anti-national shibboleths are more dangerous, those who press for a vernacular medium do so more on educational grounds than on national. That is the reason why many European educationists defend the vernacular medium, though they are free from any excessive nationalistic bias. We would request our contemporary to reserve its guns for those who would boycott English language and literature altogether, if there are any such.

THE MILL INDUSTRY.

A MILLOWNER'S POINT OF VIEW.

(By "A BLACK SHEEP.")

As regards the provision of sanitary conveniences the mills have to provide for a certain number of them. Are these latrines and urinals used by the work-people? Mills in India, especially in places out of Bombay, have very big compounds and the habits of our men are such that they do want open air latrines. If we go round cities in the mofussil we shall find entrances to streets and street corners being freely used as urinals even by educated and better class of people both men and women. Up-to-date science tells us that the Sun is a good disinfectant, why then make it compulsory for the mills to build latrines? are alright for European conditions as the mills or factories are self-contained and due to cold weather the work people scarcely go out of the buildings and their habits are also different.

Unsuited to India.

These remarks also apply to the section in the Factory Act regarding ventilation, especially to the new clause the Government intend to insert as regards humidity and CO_2. (carbon-di oride.) The amount of these two can only be regulated by legislation in European countries where the work-people work in closed rooms due to extreme cold weather and where they have no chance to breathe fresh air during the hours of work. Here in India rooms cannot be kept closed and as I have said before, work people do not remain in the rooms for more than an hour at a stretch. It will also be difficult for the Government to determine a legitimate standard for humidity and CO_2 as climatic conditions vary in various provinces.

Many extraordinary demands are made by the Labour representatives at Geneva. These leaders are carried away by their over-enthusiasm to do a good turn to Labour. That is all. They have not turned up their shirt-sleeves and are not conversant with the actual working conditions. The Geneva business is only carried on to make conditions so difficult for the Eastern countries that they are not able to compete with the Western. In this respect only India has a Dominion Status! Our leaders dance to the tunes played by the Geneva Conference. Japan is wise enough in not ratifying the Washington Convention. If India had self-Government it would have done so also.

Many more things are still to be thrust upon the poor mills—maternity benefit creches, old-age pensions and provident funds or compulsory insurance of work-people and perhaps "Punkhas" and "khas tattis" also! They can, no doubt, work better under these conditions—never mind the cost.

Import Duties on Machinery.

Import duties are now very heavy. Years back mill-stores used to be imported free of customs duties and machinery had 2 1|2 per cent. Now the import duties on mill stores including yarn is 11 to 15 per cent. Mills could very easily bear that in prosperous days but now these duties are too high. They must be abolished. 3 1|2 per cent. Exeise Duty was adding to the cost of production but fortunately that has gone now. Protective duties on Steel are also telling upon iron and steel materials imported for the mills.

Insurance Premium.

The insurance premium is one of the most expensive items. Mills have got to get their belongings insured against fire, with a number of insurance companies, who have formed themselves into an association. This association has been dealing with the mills in a high-handed way. Their tariff conditions and the rate of premium are exorbitant. Conditions imposed upon the mills amount to "slavery." If the mills do not comply with them they may not insure. It will be worth while to know if these tariff conditions are registered and passed by the Government.

It is high-time the mills should form their own insurance society just in the same fashion as they have done for the Women's Compensation. It can be co-operative and the mills can have their own tariff conditions and a very much redneed rate of premium. The rate can easily be reduced by 50 per cent. and effect a big saving for the mills.

Monthly Payments the Best.

While giving instances above to show how the Factory Act is not suited to our conditions, I forgot to say about the hours of work. This has been already dealt with before. The section as regards holidays is also not suited, as Hindu and Mahomedan holidays are so numerous. The old section was alright. Weekly payment of wages is another item brought forward. History tells us that we are accustomed to monthly or yearly payments. All services in India are monthly paid. Bills are settled monthly—boarding and lodging are on monthly basis. When there is a universal system of monthly payments in vogue in India where is the necessity of changing it for the weekly for mills only. This will mean change of habits and customs. From practical experience I know the work-people do not like it as every week they get so little that out of that amount they do not know how to pay their debts and bills for expenses. Rooms are rented on monthly basis. The landlord will not go all his way to collect two annas or four annas every week. If he does so, he loses all and so also do other people and the worker gets a better chance to spend it on drinks and amusements. Speaking from a millowner's point of view, the mills will lose at least one day per week if not more if this system is adopted because it is quite well known that the day after a pay-day is 'blank!' Instead of one such day in a month there will be four besides four or more regular holidays. Payments may be arranged on a day previous to a stop-day but it is not always convenient as a stop-day does not always occur exactly after a week. Even then, the pay-day is as a rule not a proper working day.

(To Be Continued.)

INDIANS IN UGANDA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

MOMBASA, June 12.

It was in the month of March 1921, that the first Legislative Council met in Uganda when there was no representation of Indians thereon. The Indian Community then protested against the policy of the Government by observing Harta and Fast on that day. Soon after opening the first sessions of the Legislative Council there, the next year the Government declared that Indian Community could send one of their representatives to the Council but this was rejected by the Indians then as they thought that as they were the pioneers in that country and had been first to introduce trade in the country and as it was due to them that the native of Uganda Protectorate has learned to-day to put on a piece of cloth round his body they therefore must have full representation to protect their commercial and other interests. In 1922 when Prof. C. F. Andrews came to Uganda he advised the Indian Community to accept one seat offered to them but the Indians would not, do so, for reasons above-stated.

Since the opening of the Council in Uganda several laws fatal to the Indian Community there, have been passed, which if criticised would take hours and days together and therefore must be dealt with at some other time. The Indians having realised that it was useless and unwise not to accept one seat already offered to them have now decided to accept one seat and accordingly now Mr. C. J. Amin, Barrister practising in Kampala has been elected by the Indian Community as their representative on the Council.

Indians: An Important Factor.

What an important part the Indian Community has played in the development of the Uganda Protectorate and what that Community has done one could very well gather from the opening speech of His Excellency the Governor in which after welcoming the new members His Excellency says: "It gives me as I feel sure, it gives all Honourable Members much pleasure to see a representative of the Indian Community on the Legislative Council of this Protectorate, in the activities and development of which that Community has played and is playing such a considerable part. Indeed, I may say that the role of the Indian Community in Uganda's Development has not been merely important but positively indispensable. I refer not only to the larger commercial enterprises for which it is responsible but also for its provision of the personnel necessary for many essential functions of Government. And I have been greatly impressed in my journeys throughout the Protectorate by the initiative and perseverance which has been shown by Indians in penetrating and establishing themselves in the most "out-of-the-way" places, thereby bringing about the extension of trade and commerce to a degree that could not have been achieved otherwise.

I am glad to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the valuable services rendered to Uganda by that enterprising and law-abiding community. I have observed with great satisfaction the cordial relations which subsist between the European and the Indian Communities here.

I feel that the presence on this Council of the Honourable member (Hon. Mr. C. J. Amin) is a step in the direction of still closer co-operation in the furtherance of the interests of the Protectorate as a whole."

The white settlers of Kenya Colony may take a lesson from the speech of His Excellency the Governor of the Uganda Protectorate if they at all care to do it. But alas? They wont. On the contrary under the leadership of Lord Delamere they have only last year formed a Super-convention wherein all the neighbouring Colonies and Protectorates have been represented. These are Kenya Colony, Uganda Protectorate, Nyasaland Protectorate, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar Protectorate and Rhodesia and there are other also which are to take part in that Super-Convention. They have named this Convention the Livingstone Conference and under that name they are preparing the death bed of Indians in the said Countries.

Notes of the Day.

Wanted—An Enquiry.

We congratulate Mr. P. A. Kelly, the Commissioner of Police, on the heroic efforts that he has been making to purge the City Police of its undesirable elements. For the first time Bombay possesses a Police Commissioner who is anxious to maintain the Police Force on a high level of integrity as well as efficiency. But it is hardly fair either to Mr. Kelly or to the men working under him that the entire responsibility in this matter should devolve on him or that the Force should continually remain under a cloud of public suspicion generated by the frequent dismissal of high-placed officers. In less than one year seven officers from the grade of Superintendent to that of a Sergeant have been dismissed. These dismissals have gravely shaken the confidence of the public in the Police of Bombay and the only effective manner in which confidence can be restored, is the institution of an exhaustive enquiry, in co-operation with the Commissioner, into the administration of the Police in this City.

Joint Electorates.

Dr. Kitchlew deserves to be congratulated on his bold condemnation of communal representation and his plea for joint electorates. He rightly contends that "in case of a joint electorate the Hindu and the Mahomedan will have to seek the help and co-operation of each other." It may be that Dr. Kitchlew does not represent the majority view among the Muslims, nor is he prepared to-day to divide his community on this issue. But it is something that, when communal exclusiveness is rampant and even those who had earned the reputation of being staunch nationalists have turned out-and-out communalists, there are some who take a far-sighted and balanced views of things. Dr. Kitchlew is only one of many such, though several of them are discreetly reticent on the question and may be expected to continue to be so till the elections. Mr. Mahomed Usman, the Home Member of the Madras Government is well-known to be a supporter of joint electorates. Mr. S. M. Haque of Amritsar, in a letter to the "Tribune" rightly observes that the main cause of our communal tension is the mutual exclusiveness fostered by communal electorates. Other Muslim leaders who hold similar views will be doing a service both to their community and the country by giving public expression to them. The Hindus can do much to reassure their brethren by demonstrating their readiness to safeguard the interests of minorities.

Inviduous Distinction.

Telegraph messengers do nearly the same kind of work as postmen. If the quantity of work done by them is less, the promptness expected from them is greater. One fails to understand, therefore, the distinction made between the two classes, that the telegraph men are classed as menials, while postmen are classed as lower subordinates. The inviduous distinction is aggravated by the fact that, while the latter get Rs. 5 as house rent allowance, the former get only Rs. 2. The telegraph men naturally smart under this grievance and they gave strong expression to it at the First All-India Telegraph Workmen's Conference held at Lahore in May last under the presidentship of Dewan Chaman Lall. The conference was organised by the All-India Telegraph Workman's Union formed only five months before. While awaiting the decision of the authorities with regard to the grievance, telegraph workmen all over the country will do well to form branch unions and affiliate them to the Central Union. In unity is their true strength.

Cheap Khaddar.

The bulletins issued by the two local khadi Bhandars, both conducted by the All India Spinners' Association, announce a welcome reduction in the price of khaddar. The bulletins further show that a large variety of khaddar is now available to suit different tastes and purses. By being a member of either Bhandar on payment of a rupee per year the purchaser becomes entitled to a small commission off his purchases and to receive periodical bulletins containing useful information about khaddar. Both Bhandars announce special price reductions to be in force till the end of July. This is certainly a good opportunity for khadi users. Khadi, says one of the bulletins truly, is twice blessed, for the purchaser gets value for his money and at the same time feeds the poor spinner in the villages. And who but the poorest would spin the whole day for a wage of two annas?

A Puzzling Politician.

Pandit Malaviya's politics are often a puzzle. He hates communalism and communal representation but would at the same time persuade the Hindu Mahasabha to put forward its own candidates, primarily to safeguard sectional interests. In his Calcutta speech on 'Responsive Co-operation' he began by saying that the Reforms stood condemned by the very persons who had faith in them and tried them, but ended with an exhortation that the Reforms should be worked for aught they are worth. He quotes, almost approvingly, Deshbandhu's view that an honourable settlement should precede acceptance of office, but in the same breath he supports the Responsivist policy of accepting office straightway. All this, we confess, is a puzzle to us.

Predictions Gratis.

An astrologer of no mean repute sends us some predictions for the next few months. He is bitter against an Anglo-Indian paper for not publishing his predictions and shrewdly suspects that is it due to some discomforting things that he has predicted about certain high officials. A new programme, we are told, will be placed before the country—is there room for it?—and will cause much agitation, and political agitators will have a hard time of it. When did they not have it? Some provinces will have riots—how acute!—and others epidemics. We shall not name the provinces, but would rather leave them in blissful ignorance. Finally, gold will be very dear. Why, it has ever been so in every sense of the term!

ATTEMPT ON KING ALFANSO'S LIFE

PLOT FRUSTRATED.

ARRESTS IN FRANCE AND SPAIN.

LONDON, July 1.

Paris.—Following the departure of the King and the Queen of Spain, who arrived in London yesterday on a fortnight's private visit the police have revealed a plot to assassinate the King which was frustrated on Friday by the arrest of two notorious bandits and anarchists who had come for the purpose from Argentine. One is said to be the murderer of the Archbishop of Saragossa in 1923. They confessed that they intended to make an attempt on the King's life.

POLICE STILL VIGILANT.

The Police had been watching five individuals who landed at Cherbourg from Argentine in beginning of May. Two Spaniards, Ascasa who was suspected of the murder of the Archbishop of Saragosa and Bonaventuraduretty, who were using false names, were arrested in a family mansion and were overpowered. A thousand pesos banknote payable by an Italian bank, the receipt of a motorcar purchase, three rifles and 240 cartridges were discovered in their rooms. Ascasa said that he intended to motor to the last station outside Paris where the Royal train had stopped and where an attempt would have been made.

ARRESTS AT HENDAYE.

A message from Hendaye states that as a result of the plot the Spanish Government have arrested over 400 soldiers and prisons are crowded with civilians including Melquiado Alvarez, an ex-Premier. Count Romanones threatened with arrest has fled from Hendaye.—Reuter.

KING OF SPAIN IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 30.

The King and Queen of Spain arrived here to-day on a fortnight's private visit. They were welcomed at the station by the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Beatrice and other members of the Royal family.—Reuter.

HOLY CARPET

NOT TO GO TO MEDINA

LONDON, July 1.

Cairo.—The Holy Carpet has been ordered to return from Jeddah and not to go to Medina for reason that sickness the nature of which has not been specified, has broken out amongst the officers of the escort.—Reuter.

KING FAISAL.

LEAVES BAGHDAD FOR ENGLAND.

BAGHDAD, June 30.

King Faisal left with staff to-day by the desert motor convoy *en route* to England. —Reuter.

BABAR AKALI CASE

SIX ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

LAHORE, July 1.

Judgment has been pronounced by Justices Breadway and Zafarali of the Lahore High Court in the supplementary Babbar Akali conspiracy case, appeals in which 25 Babbar Akali convicts had preferred appeals against the judgment of Mr. Harris, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore. Eighteen appeals have been rejected by their Lordships. In the case of the convict Ishar Singh the sentence of death was reduced to one of transportation for life. Six convicts were acquitted. Their Lordships held there was sufficient material on record to show that a conspiracy did exist to overthrow the British Government by terrorising loyal citizens by means of murders and dacoities.—A. P.

SCRAMBLE FOR COUNCIL NOMINATION

CALCUTTA, July 1.

A heated discussion took place this morning at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Burra Bazar Congress Committee over the question of the nomination of candidates for the Bengal Legislative Council. There were six candidates for nomination and when the discussion on the merits of candidates was taken up, some members raised the question of the Bengal Pact but a decision, was arrived at over this question. Messrs. J. M. Das Gupta, and Provndyal Himat Shinka were provisionally selected for the Burrabazar Constituency election.—A. P.

MYSORE BUDGET PASSED

MYSORE, July 1.

The State budget was passed late last evening in the Mysore Legislative Council without division.—A. P.

TOO BAD IN PRINCIPLE.

PROTEST AT COAL MINES BILL.

LABOUR AMENDMENT LOST.

LONDON, June 30.

In the House of Commons, during the committee stage of the Coal Mines Bill, Mr. Macdonald said the Labourities regarded the measure as too bad in principle for them to attempt amendment. The Labour Party would wipe it off the Statute Book at the first opportunity. The only amendment submitted was by the Labourite Capt. Wedgwood Benn, which proposed that a provision be inserted that the Bill might be suspended or repealed by a resolution of both Houses. Capt. W. Benn said foreign countries were closely watching such legislation, and he did not wish that the measure should start an international competition in sweating.

The amendment was defeated by 230 votes to 25. Labour members abstained from voting.—Reuter.

COMMITTEE STAGE CONCLUDED.

LONDON, June 30.

The House of Commons concluded the committee stage of the Coal-mines Bill after a lengthy debate in which Government applied closure and secured majorities ranging from 135 to 139 on the main clauses of the Bill.—Reuter.

SAFETY MEN IN COAL-PITS.

NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, June 30.

The Executive of the Miners' Federation met to-day for three hours, and discussed, inter alia, the question of withdrawing safety men from pits in consequence of complaints that the colliery managers were violating the local agreements. The Executive decided at present to adhere to decision to allow safety men to continue, as withdrawal would unfairly penalise the colliery companies loyally observing the agreement. Members of the executive returned to their districts.—Reuter's Special Service.

LATE SJT. CHIRA RANJAN DAS.

Press Photo Agent.

Mr. Chira Ranjan Das, the only son of the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das who died of heart failure at his residence at Calcutta on Sunday last at the age of 27.

ELECTION ACTIVITIES IN BELGAUM.

MR. FATERFEKAR ADOPTED BY CONGRESS

BELGAUM, June 30.

The Belgaum District Congress Committee which held its adjourned meeting yesterday evening, under the presidentship of Mr. D. V. Belvi, M.L.A., decided to put up a Congress candidate for the seat in the local Council.

Mr. Narayen Rai Joshi of Belgaum and Mr. Rashivedeker of Chikkodi, two eminent pleaders, it is learnt, were thinking to the last moment to contest and had given in applications to the Congress Committee seeking the latter's support, but finally both of them withdrew their applications.

The third candidate, Mr. Vaman Shanker Faterfeker, a well-known agriculturist of Belgaum and a Nationalist Maratha, has been selected by the District Congress Committee. Mr. Faterfeker will seek election on the Swarajist ticket. The other candidates in the field are Mr. Augdi, the sitting member of the Council, and Mr. Chikkodi, the member of the first Reformed Council since the Montford Act.—Free Press.

CABLE ITEM.

An Ottawa message says:—Canada reverts to the penny postage on 1st July. The rates for domestic and inter-Imperial letters are reduced by a cent per ounce.—Reuter.

"IF I WERE THE EMPEROR."

GANDHIJI'S MODEL OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

FELLOWSHIP IRRESPECTIVE OF CASTE AND CREED.

MR. SPENDER'S FALSE ANALOGY.

AHMEDABAD, July 1.

In to-day's issue of "Young India", Gandhiji, in a long leader, replies to Mr. Spender's article, in which he (Mr. Spender) says that Swadeshi and the Colour Bar Bills are the obverse and reverse of the same idea, and that Swadeshi and Colour Bar belong to the same spiritual family. He stated that if Gandhiji were the Emperor of India, the regulations that he would make for the admission of Europeans and their settlement in India might not greatly differ from those which the South Africans are attempting to impose on Indians in South Africa to-day.

SWADESHI COLOURLESS.

Gandhiji says: "The Colour Bar Bill is aimed at both men and measures, whereas Swadeshi is aimed at measures only. The former is indiscriminate against man's race or colour, while the latter knows no such distinction. The upholders of the Colour Bar Bill would carry out their purposes even violently, if necessary. Swadeshi eschews all forms of violence even mental. The Colour Bar Bill would harm and deprive of their possession innocent men and women without any just cause, whereas Swadeshi is intended to harm not a single soul. Swadeshi does not banish all foreign or European goods, nor for that matter does Swadeshi tolerate all home-made goods."

POLES ASUNDER.

In the end Gandhiji says that both do not belong to one family, let alone spiritual, but they belong to absolutely different families as different as the North pole is from the South. "If I were the Emperor of India, I would extend a hand of fellowship to the whole world irrespective of caste, colour or creed."

OFF WITH THE ARMY.

He says that he would disband practically the whole of the army of occupation in India, retaining only such police as may be necessary for the protection of her citizens against thieves and robbers. He would not bribe the Frontier tribes as they were being bribed to-day, but would cultivate the friendliest relations with them and find out ways and means for their occupation.

GUARANTEE TO EUROPEANS.

He would guarantee the fullest protection for every European living in India and all honest European enterprises, would impose prohibitive tariff on all foreign cloth, bring Khaddar under State control, and would prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors, close down distilleries confining their manufacture for proved medical necessity. He would guarantee full rpotection to all forms of religions, save that which is repugnant to the moral sense of mankind and throw open to the so-called Untouchables every public temple and public school to which other Hindus are admitted.

HINDU-MUSLIM SOLUTION.

"I would summon", Gandhiji concludes: "Representatives of both the Hindus and the Mussalmans, search their pockets and deprive them of all eatables and of all lethal weapons, if they have any, and lock them together in one room and open it only after they have settled their quarrels. There are, of course, many other things I would do if I were the Emperor of India, but since there is little chance of my being one, the foregoing is enough as a fair sample of what one, who is miscalled a missionary, but who considers himself a practical man understanding the want of the poorest people would do, if he had the power.—Free Press.

EAST GODAVARI CONFERENCE

SRINIVASA IYENGAR TURNS RESPONSIVIST?

(From our Correspondent.)

RAJAMUNDRY, July 1.

The 19th East Godavari Conference was held in Goutami Satyagrahi Ashram Satanagaram, on 26th, 27th and 28th June, Mr. Kaleswararao of Bezwada presiding. Mr. Venkataratnam Choudary, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in the course of his speech, suggested total co-operation including acceptance of Ministerships as a practical step worthy of adoption under the present circumstances. But he, however, appealed to the audience to subordinate individual opinions to the Congress mandate and return Congressmen only to the Councils.

The President made a vigorous plea for the non-acceptance of office and condemned the misdeeds of the Justice Party. Resolutions requesting the Congress to adopt the Sinn Fein method and capture and vacate Council seats were unanimously adopted. Other resolutions urging the Assam Congress on the adoption of individual Civil Disobedience and defining the word "Swarajya" in the Congress creed as complete independence free of all foreign control, were also carried, despite the strong opposition of Mr. Prakasam.

The Provincial Congress Committee also met which, after some discussion, unanimously suggested Pandit Motilal Nehru and Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad for the Assam Congress Presidentship. Strong opposition was made against Sreeman Srinivasa Iyengar's nomination and the details of his secret agreements with the Madras Nationalists were thoroughly exposed. Mr. C. V. S. Narasimharaju, leader of the Madras Council Nationalists, issued a written statement to the Editor "Satyagrahi", Ellore that Mr. Iyengar definitely said that he was for acceptance of office though he would not accept office himself, and expressly promised to do his best to lift the ban on offices at Assam. This fact was revealed to the house by no less a person than Mr. Sambamurty, ex-President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the Conference.

MR. FAZLUL HAQ

REPORTED RESIGNATION

CALCUTTA, July 1.

The "Statesman" understands that Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq finds it impossible to attend the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council and has therefore resigned his membership of the Council.—A. P.

BURY THE HATCHET.

APPEAL TO RESPONSIVISTS TO PRESENT UNITED FRONT.

NAGPUR, June 30.

An open letter signed by 26 persons pleaders and landlords of the Wardha and Chanda districts, has been addressed to the leaders of the Swaraj and Responsive Co-operation Parties in this province, appealing to them to bury their differences and face the electorate with a united front during the forthcoming general elections, so that other parties who do not belong to, and are functioning outside, the Congress may not be able to swamp them, taking advantage of their differences. After referring to the controversy between the two part as suicidal, the letter suggests that Congressmen in this province should contest the general elections on the common card of continuous and persistent obstruction in the Legislatures, if at least four Legislative Councils in India secure a solid majority of Congressmen. Failing this, the letter suggests the adoption of a detailed programme on the lines of the Responsive Co-operation Party's policy, including the acceptance of ministerships.—Free Press.

CANDIDATES TO BOMBAY COUNCIL.

SIX TO CONTEST FROM AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, July 1.

As many as six candidates are expected to contest one seat from Ahmedabad for the Bombay Council. Four have applied for the Congress ticket, while the other two are expected to take the label of either of the other parties. The present sitting member who has applied to the Congress for nomination declares that in case his application is rejected, he would seek election as an Independent.—Free Press.

BARABANKI HINDU'S RESENTMENT.

LUCKNOW, July 1.

A public meeting of the Hindus of Barabanki was held yesterday at which resolutions were adopted expressing resentment "at the manner in which authorities who happen to be all Mahomedans sanctioned cow claughter in Sihali" and condemning "the highhandedness of Mahomedan officers." Another resolution demanded the transfer of officers concerned. Much feeling prevails here.

Mr. S. Ranga Iyer, M.L.A., and Mr. H. C. Dutt, Barrister-at-Law left for Barabanki this morning by motor.—A.P.

SHELL EXPLOSION IN VOLHYNIA.

36 KILLED: 41 INJURED.

PLIGHT OF POLISH REGIMENT.

LONDON, June 30.

Berlin.—While a Polish regiment was engaged in manoeuvres at Volhynia, a derelict 18 centimetre shell exploded, killing 36 and injuring 41.—Reuter.

(Volhynia is one of the States (Governments) of Russia. Its area is 27,743 square miles and population about 3,000,000.)

SERIOUS FIRE IN MADRAS.

EXPLOSIONS IN OFFICE PREMISES.

MADRAS, July 1.

A serious fire occurred last night in the Income-tax Collector's offices attended with explosions. The explosions which were about six in number resembled the sound of bombardment and bewildered the citizens of the neighbourhood who had soon gathered round the office. In the explosions, glass windows were shattered and pieces of tin and iron works were thrown up. A small iron pillar striking against the wall in the neighbouring house pierced a big hole in it. The police officials with fire-brigade soon arrived on the spot and the fire was extinguished. As the fire occurred only in the centre, the building to all outward appearance is intact.—Free Press.

CAUSE OF FIRE

MADRAS, July 1.

The fire reported this morning was confined to the store room of the Port Trust Office adjoining the Income Tax Office. Explosions were caused by the number of acetyline gas cylinders catching fire. No casualties were sustained and most of the valuable musical instruments escaped destruction.—Free Press.

BENGAL POLITICS.

MRS. NAIDU'S OPTIMISM

CALCUTTA, July 1.

In reply to Mr. Prithwis Chandra Ray's letter to her in connection with the troubles that have arisen in Bengal over the Hindu-Muslim Pact, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu assures Mr. Ray that his letter will receive earnest consideration by her and her colleagues. She feels that some real solution will be forthcoming so far as the Bengal situation is concerned. As for an All-India settlement, she says she is working towards it and that the All-India settlement will supercede all previous understandings and settlements.—Free Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

PUNJAB'S CHOICE

LAHORE, July 1.

The Punjab Congress Committee has recommended the names of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, the Hon. V. J. Patel and Dr. A[illegible] for the presidency of the Assam Congress.—A. P.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE.

TO MEET IN CALCUTTA.

MADRAS, June 30.

It is understood that much important business awaits the decision of the Working Committee of the National Congress at Calcutta on Sunday. Apart from the routine business connected with the Congress organisation and accounts, the confirmation of lists of Congress candidates recommended by the different Provincial Congress Committees together with the objections and appeals thereon, are understood to be awaiting the decision of the Working Committee. The Working Committee will also discuss the plans for the forthcoming electoral campaign. The present political situation in all its aspects will be discussed including differences that have arisen among the leaders in Bengal while discussion on the settlement of Hindu-Muslim differences will be resumed.—A. P.

MORE ARRESTS IN DELHI

DELHI, July 1.

The Police made 14 more arrests last evening in connection with the recent riots of whom four are Muslims. One Chhottee Ram was arrested at Agra for the alleged offence of wounding a police sergeant with stones during the disturbance on June 24th. The total number of arrests made so far is 43, most of whom have been let off on bail. Some more arrests are expected to-day.—A.P.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar and some other leaders of the Responsive Co-operation Party have promised to go to Madras about the end of July for a tour throughout the Presidency. —A. P.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAVA

TOWN OF PANDJANG COLLAPSES.

200 PERSONS KILLED.

LONDON, July 1.

Padang (Batavia).—There were terrible scenes when the town of Pandjang collapsed with a thundering crash as a result of an earthquake. The number of persons killed hitherto is estimated at 200, but the stricken areas remain to be thoroughly searched. The train which attempted to leave the town was buried under the roof of the station.—Reuter.

MULSHI PETA AGAIN

SITE FOR A NEW TEMPLE

POONA, July 1.

A representative meeting of the people of Mulshi Peta was held on Sunday last at Mala village near Mulshi Dam of the Tata Power Company to consider the question of the management of funds and the selection of a new site for the ancient and famous temple of Mallikarjuna of Wudgaon. The site of the temple had been acquired for the Mulshi Lake of the Tata Power Company and it was settled about two years ago. That a new site should be selected by the people and compensation which amounts to about Rs. 50,000 should be devoted to the erection of a new temple.

The trustees of the temple joining hands with the Mahalkari of the Peta suggested to the Government and the authorities of the Tata Company the village pond as a suitable place. As this selection was not acceptable to the villagers.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting appointing trustees, authorising them to take whatever steps found necessary in the matter and convey to the Government and the Tata Company the wishes of the people which were that the Village Mala would be the most acceptable place. The choice of the village pond would lead to great discontent among the Mavlas of Mulsi Peta.—A. P.

CALCUTTA'S DEPUTY MAYOR

SPECIFIC CHARGES DRAFTED

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The Congress Municipal Party held a Conference on Wednesday afternoon in the Mayor's room and the question of the resignation of 15 Mahomedan Councillors was discussed at great length. No decision has been arrived at and the discussion was adjourned till next Wednesday when the period of a fortnight granted to the resigning councillors to reconsider their decision will expire. It will be remembered that the only ground for their resignation was that they had been requested to do so by their constituents who resolved at a public meeting that the Mahomedan Councillors should resign as the Corporation has appointed a Committee to enquire into the conduct of the Deputy Mayor without mentioning the charges against him. That Committee is now sitting and has settled the preliminaries. It is understood that the Committee has also drafted specific charges against the Deputy Mayor and will proceed with its enquiry on those charges. It is suggested that if those charges are now placed before the Mahomedan Councillors, they may tell their constituents that the ground on which their resolution is based no longer exists, will change the whole aspect of the question and there will be no bar for the Mahomedan councillors to withdraw their resignation.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO VICEROY.

Another matter which is engaging the attention of the Corporation Councillors especially the Swarajist Councillors is the proposal to present an address of welcome to His Excellency the Viceroy when he visits Calcutta. The Non-Swarajist Councillors are in favour of presenting the address while the Swarajists are not in favour of the idea and their ground is that they should not present any address to any representative of the bureaucratic Government so long as the Chief Executive Officer Mr. Subas Chandra Bose is not released. It is not yet known whether his Excellency will accept an address from any public body during his short stay in Calcutta.—A. P.

DOWN WITH COMMUNALISTS

LAHORE YOUTHS' RESOLVE

LAHORE, July 1.

At a general meeting of the League of Youth, Lahore held in the Y.M.C.A. hall last night a resolution was passed placing on record its sense of great grief at the untimely death of Chitaranjan Das.

The League also unanimously passed a resolution condemning those persons who incited the ignorant masses of this country to violence, requesting all patriotic Indians to create a strong public opinion against political notoriety-hunters and self-seekers and appealed to the youth of the country to dissociate themselves from any programme of work which tended to deepen the gulf between the Hindus and Mussalmans, urging upon them to use their personal influence in their daily lives, to help to counteract the baneful activities of communal hate-mongers and promote a real and lasting understanding between the two great communities that inhabit this country.—A. P.

EDUCATION.

IS HOME WORK A CURSE ?

A SCHOOL-MASTER'S VIEWS.

"Another late supper, John!" "Sorry, mother, but I had to finish my homework. The mathematics master set us some pretty stiff ones."

"But I thought you were only expected to spend an hour and a half on your home-work?" asked mother.

"Yes, that's the rule. But I can't do my best work in so short a time, and I want to get good marks. The term's marks are added to the exam. totals, and you know I want another certificate of merit."

"Now, look here", said father, "take my advice and work no more than an hour and a half every evening. If your teachers complain, leave it to me."

"That's all very well, dad, but I want to beat Kendall. He works till ten every night and he was top again last term. He's already 100 marks, ahead of me on this term's total."

SIGNS OF STRAIN.

"Well, I think it's scandalous", father burst out. "Your teachers ought to be shot. I've a good mind to write to the headmaster and tell him what I think."

"Oh, don't do that, dad. It'll be worse for me. I'd be The laughing-stock of the school."

"Then I wash my hands of the whole affair", replied father.

When John had gone to bed his mother revived the discussion.

"I don't know what to do with that boy", she said. "He works three and a half hours every evening and is already showing signs of strain. He is always worried about his work, his temper is bad, his sleep is disturbed, and it's hard to rouse him in the morning. I often wonder whether all this schooling is worth while in the long run."

"It isn't", father answered. "My advice is, take the boy away from school, and let him start to earn a living."

"But what kind of living can he earn before he takes his matriculation? And how can he pass if he neglects his homework?" mother asks. . .

MOTHER GIVES IT UP.

Poor mother! She has hundreds of thousands of sisters who have knocked their heads against the problem and given it up in just the same way. That is why the taint of homework persists in our educational system. It arose through a belief on the part of education authorities, headmasters and teachers that a higher measure of success can be attained in public examinations by an increase in the hours of study, writes "A Penitent Ex-School Master" in the "Daily Herald."

Theoretically, this should be true. In actual practice it isn't, though surprisingly few teachers have realised that yet. Five or six hours' schooling each day is quite sufficient for a child. Any additional brain-work in the evening, when energies begin to flag, serves only to unfit children for the next day's effort.

Here and there one finds an enlightened teacher who sees the harm done by this mental sweating of children. But he is powerless to effect a change. He, like his headmaster, is held in the vice of a pernicious system that pays him his salary and forces him to carry out its "ideas."

There is only one army that can compel the abolition of homework—the mothers who see and understand its harmful effects on their children. What are they going to do about it?

TEACHERS AND TRAINING

NECESSITY FOR THOROUGH GENERAL EDUCATION.

In addressing the annual conference of the Association of Teachers in Technical Institutions, at the Regent-street Polytechnic, Lord Riddell emphasised the importance of linking up education and technical education. The most essential thing was to bring about a better understanding between teachers in elementary, secondary, and central schools on the one hand, and commercial and industrial people on the other. Unhappily, certain teachers seemed to have the idea that practical men could not be idealists, and that those whom they called practical men only wanted "fodder" for their factories and counting-houses. Everyone who had studied education knew quite well that the elementary, secondary, or central school was not the place for vocational training. No one suggested that, but life was a complex and diverse thing. His point was that while these schools were not the places for vocational training, teachers should remember that their pupils would have to earn their living, and that the training should, as far as possible, have a vocational direction. His lordship proceeded to point out that if it were not for practical men there would be no teachers, because they would have nothing to teach with. It was a great mistake to imagine that because a person was an idealist he had not a practical side. School teachers should not be allowed to imagine that they were a separate class. "They belong to us", Lord Riddell went on, "and we to them; we are both part and parcel of the same community. They have to exercise most important functions and so do we, and unless we bear those ideas in our mind it is certain we cannot have the sort of education we require. Citizenship implies useful work and earning your living, and, therefore, due regard must be had to that necessity. Everyone agrees that the object of education is to train the mind and form the character, but in doing so attention must be paid to one of the chief objects in forming character, and that is that it will be necessary for the student sooner or later to earn his living. Unless we bear these facts in mind we shall run the risk of squandering the training, because students will not be able to survive in a practical world." The "good old days", he continued, were not good old days at all. Education to-day was far better than it ever had been. We were turning out from our schools most admirable and clever people. Unhappily, however, a large number were not as well educated from a general point of view as they should be when they entered the technical school. It was no wonder they were not better educated when it was remembered that large numbers of the children in primary schools were educated in classes of 50. This lack of a thorough general education made it more difficult for teachers in technical schools to get the best results. They wanted a different atmosphere in the schools; they wanted more co-operation between the teachers and industrial people. They needed new treatment to meet new conditions. Teachers in primary and secondary schools must realise that business and industrialism were necessities, and that, although engaged in teaching, teachers were part and parcel of the industrial world.

PROBLEM OF CO-EDUCATION.

ILLILERACY AMONG INDIAN WOMEN

The last report on education in India shows that while the total number of scholars in British provinces is close upon 10,000,000 only about 1,500,000 girls are under instruction. The great majority of scholars in girls' schools are reading in the lowest class, and very few proceed to the high school classes. Out of 1,000,000 scholars only 87,000 are in class 3 and 52,000 in class 4. The wastage of money and educational effort through non-promotions, or through girls leaving school before they have begun to receive any education of measurable value, is enormous, writes the "Times Educational Supplement." Mr. Littlehailes, the officiating Education Commissioner with the Government of India, acidly observes that "a school should do more than fulfil the functions of a creche."

OBSTACLES TO EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

An experienced administrator, Sir Albion Banerji, who has just retired from five years' successful tenure as Dewan of Mysore, pointed out in a recent speech, that a great obstacle to uniform advance of girls' education in India is the differences in the social customs of the various communities. The home life is different, being based in each community on long-established customs, scruples, racial prejudices and habits of different castes, creeds and groups. There are the obstacles of early marriage, the system of female seclusion, the prejudice against men teachers in girls' schools. To suggest that such deeply rooted customs and ideas could be changed in a short time, he said, was Utopian and did not afford a practical solution.

One of the main problems of overcoming female illiteracy is the supply of a sufficient number of trained and qualified women teachers. Sir Albion Banerji pointed out that while the question of meeting the unemployment of middle-class men in India is serious, there is broadly speaking, no question of unemployment among women. This is because, in the normal course, every girl marries and has household duties to perform. Large numbers of women teachers are needed for girls' schools, but there is a most inadequate supply. The employment of married women for the purpose is almost impossible under the conditions of Indian home life. The United Provinces report goes so far as to say that the staffing of rural areas with women teachers is scarcely practicable in the present state of female educational development.

A PARTIAL SOLUTION.

A partial solution of the problem may be found, as Sir Albion Banerji suggests, in fuller application of the principle of co-education in the primary stages. Already more than one-third of the girls under instruction in British India are receiving their education in institutions along with boys. It may be noted that in the Central Provinces a conference of representatives of local bodies arrived at the conclusion that, while the attendance of girls in boys' schools should be encouraged, the present system under which separate schools are provided for girls should be continued. In Burma the rule prohibiting co-education in Anglo-vernacular schools above the age of 12 has been abolished

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY GRADUATES.

"Chronicle" Photo.

The photo shows the new graduates of the Indian Women's University who received their degrees at the convocation held last Sunday.

THE ORAL EXAMINATION.

HINTS TO EXAMINERS.

In view of the proposal to substitute the oral examination for the written one in our Municipal schools the following will be of interest:—

A valuable investigation into the technique of oral examinateions has been made by the education authority of a certain English country, the results of which will be of value to aministrators and teachers, especially those concerned with the transfer of children from primary to scondary schools writes "The Christian Science Monitor"

The main purpose of the oral test, which it should be remembered, is supplementary to the ordinary written examination is to test the pupil's understanding. The general aim of the oral examiner, as distinct from aim of the oral examiner, as distinct from cordingly be to disclose latent ability rather than acquired information. It is not necessary, therefore, in the opinion of the research committee, to re-examine the pupil in the subject matter of the written paper (English and arithmetic), nor in reading which is taken separately. It may however, be very desirable to ascertain the candidate's reaction to the teaching of subjects not tested in the written examination, because this is at least an index of his general intelligence. If history questions are used, they may well be based on well-known historical characters and on the history of the locality. Similarly knowledge of the topography industries and occupations of a district may form a useful basis for questions in geography. But great care should be taken, in consultation with the head teacher, that all such questions shall be within the limits of the school curriculum, for if these limits are exceeded, the pupil has not a fair chance.

TYPE OF QUESTIONS.

Introductory questions of the following type had been proved useful: What is your favorite lesson? What do you lik doing on Saturday afternoon, or if left in the house alone? Where do you come from? Milcage, points of interest on the journey, etc.? Or opening questions on personal ambitions, interests and hobbies. Besides emphasising this point the committee urged that candidates should not be interviewed alone, but in groups of four to six. They can still be questioned individually; and the grouping tends to inspire confidence.

The committee record their emphatic opinion that oral examiners should prepare their questions in advance, and should not trust to "happy" thoughts which are evolved from the circumstances of the moment. A meeting of the examination board should be convened immediately before the examination. At this meeting the board should define generally the policy which it intends to adopt for the particular area concerned and should agree upon the method and type of questions. Believing that it is of the utmost importance for examiners to be satisfied that their questions are suitable for an ordinary child of 11, the committee strongly recommend that in case of doubt the oral examiner should "try out" the question in his own school before using it in the schools of his examination district.

The presence of the head teacher during the actual questioning of the candidates is not held to be indispensable. The conclusions of the examiner, however, should always be discussed with the head teacher, who, if he is not satisfied, may exercise his option of having the case referred for further interview by the cutral board of examiners. As the result of supplementing the written examination with this careful oral test, an inspection of records, and a consultation with head teachers, it is found that a much more reliable estimate of each candidate's powers can be formed than would be the case if the written examination stood alone.

SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS.

GROWING WORK OF A MANCHESTER ORGANISATION.

The eighteenth annual report of the Manchester Schools for Mothers states that the number of new babies registered during 1925 was 8,189, as against 7,256 during 1924 the average weekly attendance at consultations was 3,460 (against 3,224), and the total attendance at classes 3,476 (6,065). The corresponding figures for 1910 were 375, 66, and 2,267 respectively.

The committee makes the claim that the work has conteributed something to the reduction in the Manchester infant mortality rate which, though still too high, is less than it was 18 years ago, when the work was still in its pioneer stage. Attendance at the classes are still poor and at several centres the classes have had to be discontinued owing to this cause. At some centres, on the other hand, they are better attended and are much appreciated. On account of frequent changes the committee have decided to reorganise the work of their staff, and it is hoped that when the new arrangements are made the work will be on a better basis. The second consultation room now approved by the Ministry of Health, will then be opened at Chorlton.

Observation nurseries were opened some years ago for the care and treatment of children attending the Openshaw and Ancoats centres suffering from rickets, malnutrition etc. and tehe results obtained are so encouraging that the Executive Committee wish it were possible to provide every centre with a nursery for the delicate children who attend. The expense entailed which is necessarily heavey unfortunately makes this quite impossible. The committee point out that they are in the unfortunate position this year of closing with a large deficit in consequence of the raising of salaries, the increase of the work, insufficient subscriptions and to the fact that this year the grant from the Ministry of Health has been less. The Committee appeals for additional subscribers, not only to continue but to extend the work.

HIGH COURT

A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

CE OFFICER'S FUTILE ATTEMPT TO HUSH UP MURDER.

azing conspiracy of silence to save rer from legal punishment, to which officer was a party, was frustrated nonymous letter.

esting details of this daring plot were ed before the Hon. Mr. Justice Faw- and Mr. Madgaonkar on the late Side of the High Court during the g of an application by the local Gov- nt to enhance the sentence of one imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine pass- one Jorabhai Kashibhai Amin by the s Judge of Surat, who convicted him rges of forgery, framing a false report ublic servant, fabricating false evid- d using it as genuine.

alleged by the prosecution that on December, 1924, a woman named s found dead in a field outside the of Umrachi in the Olpad Taluka of Surat district. One Narottam Dahya was carrying on an illicit intercourse with her, and this fact was well-known to the whole village including her husband Ganpat. Narottam who was violently in love with her had proposed to her that they should elope together to some other place, but the woman refused to fall in with this idea being unwilling to leave her young children. Enraged by this rebuff, Narottam threatened to kill her. On the morning of the murder, Rani set out for the river with a bundle of soiled clothes for washing. On the way she was met by Narottam who repeated his proposal for elopment. On her refusal to accede to his request, the young man managed to kill her without leaving any visible signs of injury.

BUYING THEM OVER.

It was the prosecution case that when everybody suspected Narottam as the author of the crime, his father Dahya Jivan who was a well-to-do agriculturist wanted to hush up the matter in order to save his son. He, therefore, through the help of some influential persons, bribed the respondent who as the sub-inspector was in charge of the case, offering him Rs. 350 as the reward for twisting his conscience. The father also succeeded in silencing the husband of the woman, Ganpat, with Rs. 2,200 as compensation. This, however, was not enough. The doctor of the Government dispensary had also to be won over, and he agreed to join in the conspiracy of silence on receiving Rs. 250. After holding the post mortem examination on the body, the doctor reported that in his opinion "the cause of death might be suffocation, either during a fit of epilepsy or otherwise." The post-mortem notes did not disclose any cardinal signs of suffocation, or any signs of epilepsy. The doctor, at the instance of the sub-inspector, also endorsed the view that the woman's death was caused by the bundle of clothes falling on her mouth and suffocating her during a fit of epilepsy. At the enquiry by the jury, the inquest report was drawn up by the sub-inspector suggesting epilepsy as the cause of death. He also fabricated his own diary in conformity with this theory, omitting to mention the fact that he had sent for the doctor.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The matter was thus laid at rest for the time being. But after some months, an anonymous letter was received by the District Superintendent of Police, who started investigations into the case. The sub-inspector, the doctor and the father were then charged as above and with having conspired together to save the suspect Narottam from legal punishment for murder. The third accused was further charged with having given illegal gratification, and the first two with having received the same. As a result of the trial at the Sessions Court of Surat, the doctor was acquitted, but the sub-inspector and the father were convicted on all charges except that of illegal gratification and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each, the former being further fined Rs. 500, or six months more in default, in view of his being a public servant. The sub-inspector's appeal to the High Court was dismissed in May last, after which the local Government made the present application to enhance the sentence.

Mr. S. S. Patkar, the Government Pleader, represented the Crown; while Mr. H. C. Koyaji appeared on behalf of the sub-inspector.

It was contended by Mr. Koyaji, for the defence, that under Section 439 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Court had no power to enhance the sentence, for that would practically amount to revising the judgment already passed by the Bench in disposing of the accused's appeal. Counsel further relied on Section 430 which laid down that judgments and orders passed by the Appeal Court shall be final, and submitted that an application for enhancement of sentence could only be considered before the accused's appeal was disposed off.

A HEINOUS OFFENCE.

Their Lordships, in delivering judgment, rejected Mr. Koyaji's contention, observing that the dismissal of appeal only meant that the conviction was maintained and the sentence was not reduced. But that did not preclude a subsequent application for enhancement of sentence, which should be considered on its own merits on the basis of the conviction. That being so, the only question was whether the reasons given by the Sessions Judge for passing a lenient sentence should be accepted by the Court. Their Lordships fully agreed with the Trial Judge's remark that the "offences are indeed serious and difficult to detect, and consequently call for a deterrent sentence", and added that the sub-inspector had abused his powers of investigation of a crime in a manner which strikes at the root of the proper administration of justice. But they did not accept the Sessions Judge's ground for leniency, namely, that the accused was an old servant of 25 years' standing in the Police Department and that the conviction would deprive him of the pension that he might otherwise have expected after a few more years of service. In their Lordships' opinion, having regard to the heinousness of the offences, the sentence was unduly lenient. They therefore enhanced it to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment, with Rs. 500 fine, or 6 months more in default.

FIRE TO CLOTH MARKET

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD INSURANCE CO.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Fawcett and Mr. Madgaoker, on the Appellate Side of the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Balkrishna Mohanlal and Himatlal Girdharlal against the order of the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad who convicted them of mischief by fire and sentenced each to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, or alternately six months more.

It was alleged by the prosecution that this act of incendiarism was committed by the accused in pursuance of a conspiracy with an insurance agent Hiralal, and the approver Dalsukh who had a cloth shop in Ratan Pole. Dalsukh stocked a small quantity of cloth in two godowns in the Companywalla Market, opposite the railway station which he had hired, and insured the goods for Rs. 40,000. The market itself had been mortgaged and insured for a sum of Rs. 70,000. Without informing the insurance agents of this mortgage, Hakumuddin, the son of the owner of the market, insured the market again for Rs. 30,000 on June 17, 1925. On 2nd July, it was alleged, the approver and the second accused Himatlal emptied eight gallons of petrol in the godown into an earthenware pot. The same night, the accused, the approver and Hakumuddin entered the godown and sprinkled the petrol on the cloth. Owing, however, to the clumsiness of the first accused, there was a premature explosion and all the four conspirators took to their heels. A hue and cry was raised, and the first accused who was running away with burns on his person was caught and taken into custody. The object of the conspirators, namely, to destroy the market, was very nearly carried out, in spite of the efforts of the municipal fire brigade. Half of the market had been murnt out, only a skeleton of the building remaining. One of the conspirators Dalsukh turned an approver, Hakumuddin was acquitted and the appellants were convicted.

On behalf of the first accused it was argued in appeal that his appearance in the market on the night was merely accidental. He was merely a passer-by and had to go through the market from the railway station. His clothes caught fire and he was running away, he was arrested by mistake. As regards the second accused, it was pleaded for him that he had been falsely implicated as a substitute for one Lukhmidas, a partner of the approver in his cloth shop, because the approver bore a grudge against him in consequence of some money dispute.

Their Lordships, delivering judgment observed that there could be no doubt that the first accused who was seen coming out of the shop was one of the incendiaries. The evidence also established the guilt of the other accused. The appeal was therefore dismissed, and the conviction and sentence maintained.

U. P. COUNCIL

NAINITAL, July 1.

The United Provinces Legislative Council reassembled to-day in Sherwood with Rai Bahadur Lala Sitaram in the Chair. The House was literally packed, and the visitors' gallery was full. The Swarajist members were present nearly in full strength. The proceedings commenced exactly at 11 a.m. Interpellations for June 29th and 30th were also answered to-day. Owing to the compromise arrived at between the Swarajists and Zemindars the previous night, proceedings were conducted in an amicable spirit without generating any heat.

After question time the President announced that discussion on the Agra Tenancy Bill, which had been adjourned on June 28th be commenced. In all fourteen amendments were moved during the day. Most of them were, by leave of the Council, withdrawn after discussion. A special feature of the present session is the presence of Zemindars almost in their full strength. They are voting together solidly, and no other party in the House can defeat their amendments even with Government coalition.—Free Press.

A EUROPEAN IN TROUBLE

BANGALORE, June 30.

Basil Lionel Dare, who gave himself the rank of Major, was arrested by the Bangalore Police yesterday as result of a complaint made against him of alleged cheating. From correspondence seized at Silvertown Boarding House it transpired that Dare had cashed a cheque for Rs. 200 with Dr. Colliny representing himself as Major Basil Lionel Dare, planter, with a plantation for sale or development. In connection with this case, the police have taken into custody a Parsee named Kama, dealing in motor business at Lahore.—A. P.

NON-BRAHMIN WELCOME TO RAJA OF PANAGAL

POONA, July 1.

The non-Brahmins of Poona are busy making preparations to give a suitable reception to the Rajah of Panagal. It seems probable that an address will be presented to him on behalf of non-Brahmins of Poona. He is to arrive here on 7th July.—A. P.

NON-BRAHMIN POONA COUNCIL CANDIDATE

POONA, July 1.

It is understood that Mr. Khasesaheb Powar has been selected by the non-Brahmin Party of Poona to stand as a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Council from the Poona District Constituency.—A. P.

COMING ELECTIONS

C. P. CANDIDATES

NAGPUR, July 1.

It is understood that for the one Mahomedan seat in the Assembly from the C. P. Moulvi Syed Abul Hasan Natique from Nagpur (Independent) and Mr. Abdul Kadir Sidiq, pleader, Burhanpur (Swarajist) will contest the seat.

For the four Mahomedan seats for the C. P. Council.

(1) Mr. Abdul Razak. Nagpur, (2) Mahfuzal Kabir Siddiqis, Nagpur, (3) Samiullakhan, Nagpur (M.L.A.), (4) Abdul Rahim, Balaghat, (5) Syed Yaseen, Hinganghat and (6) Syed Mahomad Saeed Malguzar, Hinganghat will contest.

For the Chhatisgarh Division seat there are three candidates 1 Mr. Syed Wakil Ahmed Rizvi, pleader, Raipur, 2 Mr. Gulam Mohiddin, barrister, Raipur, M. L. C. and 3 Syed Asgarali, pleader, Raipur.

For the Jubbulpore Division seat there are four candidates 1 Mr. Abdul Samad, retired extra Assistant Commissioner, Jubbulpore, 2 Mr. Mohomed Ahmed, barrister, Jubbulpore, 3 Mr. Annuso, Jubbulpore and 4 Syed Zakirali, Retired Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulport.

For the Narbada Division seat Syed Hiffajat Ali, pleader, Khandwa, ex-Minister is the only candidate at present.

The lists of candidates for the Non-Mahomedan constituencies, either of Swarajists or Responsivists or Independents are not yet available.—A. P.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF GIRLS

CALCUTTA, July 1.

An upcountryman named Rambhrich Shah has been arrested by the Calcutta Police on a charge of kidnapping three minor Bengali girls. It is alleged that the accused met the girls while they were returning home from school and induced them to accompany him on the pretext of taking them to the temple of Paresnath. They boarded a tramcar but as the movements of the man appeared suspicious to the other passengers they had him arrested by the traffic police constable.—A. P.

MALARIA and other Fevers

are promptly relieved by Phenalgin. Headache ceases, muscular pain is removed and a gentle perspiration produced which quickly leads to a steady decline of the fever.

PHENALGIN

REDUCES FEVER

produces a feeling of tranquility, restlessness ceases, and instead of sleepless nights, calm, refreshing slumber ensues.

Supplied in bottles containing 36 x 5 gr. tablets, with full directions, by all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS:

E. T. PEARSON & CO., LTD.,

Manufacturing Chemists, Mitcham, ENGLAND.

LOOK HERE!

IT IS BETTER NOT TO LIVE THAN NOT TO LOVE.

LOVE-MAKING.

A PERFECT GUIDE TO

LOVERS.

BY

B. NIGAM.

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LOCAL STOCKISTS, BOMBAY.

Thacker & Co., Ltd.
D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.
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S. Govind & Co.
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In Convalescence

Horlick's Malted Milk rapidly brings back one's lost strength and energy. Quickly assimilated, it is a perfect food in all cases of sickness and failing appetite. Horlick's is always fresh and pure.

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

In 4 sizes of all Chemists & Stores

Baliwalla & Home

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279, Hornby Road (Opp. Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Manufacturers of the

KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPHTHALMIC LENSES.

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS

B B AND C. I. EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES

BOMBAY UNION'S SYMPATHY

Mr. Jhabvalla the Hon. General Secretary of the Union has communicated the following resolution to the Ahmedabad B.B. & C.I. Rly. Employees' Association, also to the Rly. Board and the Agent of the Company.

"The Managing Committee of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Employees' Union, Bombay, heartily sympathises with the demand made by the B.B. & C. I. Rly. Employees' Association, Ahmedabad, with regard to the appointment of the Committee of Enquiry to look into and investigate grievances of the different employees in the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Co. The Committee further suggest that it should hold an open enquiry where representatives of workmen in different workshops should be invited to give evidence with a preliminary provision that any one giving such evidence shall not be victimised. The Committee of the Union believes that there are many genuine grievances and hardships resulting from present conditions of service and if opportunity of evidence were given to the men such significant and helpful information could be elicited from the workers in the employees of the Company.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

On Thursday the Punjab Council continued discussion on the consideration of Select Committee's report on Money-Lenders' Bill. Seven members spoke of whom Md. Dunnett put forward the official view.—A.P.

An Allahabad message of July 1st says:—Normal conditions being restored in the city, the District Magistrate has cancelled the curfew order issued during the disturbances.—F.P.I.

The Bijapur City Municipality and the Anjuman-e-Islam presented an address of welcome to the Hon. Mr. Jadhav who gave formal replies to both the addresses.—F.P.I.

The strike at the Lansdowne Jute Mills, Uttadanga, Bengal, still continues. It is understood, the strikers held a meeting and decided to continue the strike till their grievances were redressed. Negotiations for settlement are in progress.—F.P.I.

At a general meeting of the Indian National Party, Bengal Branch, Mr. J. Chaudhuri was adopted as a candidate for the Council of State for the vacancy created by the death of the Raja of Dighapatia.—F.P.I.

The Burrabazar Congress Committee, Calcutta, decided to put up two men, one from Calcutta West and the other from the Calcutta Central non-Mahomedan Constituency, to contest the next election.—F.P.I.

The Karachi City Congress Committee was hitherto opposed to the nomination of Mr. Durgadas Advani as a candidate for the Bombay Council for Karachi City Non-Muslim seat by the Sindh Provincial Congress Committee, but now it has passed a resolution approving of Mr. Durgadas Advani's nomination.—F.P.I.

The Bijapur non-Brahmin League, the Maratha Samaj, and the Depressed Classes presented the Hon. Mr. Jadhav with addresses. Mr. Jadhav left Bijapur to-day.—F.P.I.

Under the presidency of the Hon. Nawab Bahadur Saiyid Nawab Ali Chowdhury, Member-in-Charge of Agriculture and Industries, Government of Bengal, a conference was held on Thursday to discuss arrangements to be made in connection with the visit of Royal Commission on Agriculture to Bengal.

Biswamber Chobe and Jagrup Tewari, two externed "Goondas" were sentenced at Calcutta to 9 months' and one year's rigorous imprisonment respectively for violating Government orders. The former was externed for 12 years and the latter for 15 years under the Goonda Act.—F.P.I.

The case in which Mr. R. N. Roy, an ex-Deputy Magistrate, and now a dealer in shares, was charged by Mr. Osman Ali, Sub-Judge of Alipore, with criminal breach of trust and cheating in respect of 100 Hashimara tea shares, was concluded at Alipore, on Wednesday, and he was acquitted.

A Madras message says:—"Thirty houses were burnt by a fire in Anuppanady village near Madura on Saturday last. The cause of fire is not known.—A.P.

Workmen of the waste cotton mill at Ahmedabad, who have gone on strike picketed at the compound of the mill on Thursday morning and persuaded others not to return to work. The mill authorities are trying to recruit new men. Interviewed the manager said that the mill was working almost fully with the help of men who had come from Najid, Baroda and some local mills.—A.P.

The Secretary of the Press Repeal Committee, Trivandrum, wires:—

Mr. P. K. Narayana Pillai requested permission of the Dewan to introduce a bill in the Legislative Council repealing the newspaper regulation.

The first anniversary number of "The People" of Lahore will be published on Tuesday (6th inst.), instead of Sunday (4th inst).

A Bengal Government resolution on the administration of the Department of Industries for 1925 states that for the furtherance of technical education new technical institutions have been established grants-in-aid have been increased and provisions made for an award of two scholarships.

The death took place at Calcutta on July 1 of Kumar Bijanendranath Roy, second son of the late Raja of Dighapatya at the family residence in Calcutta. The Kumar who was 29 went to England not long ago to qualify for the bar but had to return to India soon afterwards on account of ill-health.—A. P.

Arrests continue in Rawalpindi. Three Hindus were arrested on 29th June for the alleged offence of causing hurt to a Mahomedan on the night of the disturbances. 42 persons have been arrested in Saidpur in connection with the disturbances that happened . The inter-communal peace committee meets daily.—A. P.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN CITY

HOW TO SAVE EXPENDITURE

At a meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on Thursday, Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe moved:

'That the Schools Committee be requested to consider and report within two months, if in the interest of the Municipal revenue it is not feasible and desirable to adopt the following or any other measures to effect the saving of the additional expenditure on the addition of boys and girls in the schools under the compulsory system:—(1) The school hours be kept as at present for the higher classes, i.e., 3rd and 4th standards. (2) That the school hours of the lower classes upto 2nd standard, should be reduced to 3 hours for each class and the same teachers should be made to teach 2 classes in a day, one shift being from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and the other shift from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., thus accommodating double the number of students in the same school. (3) The time table for the lower classes should be so arranged as would finish the whole course within tht period without affecting the efficiency. (4) That the teachers of the lower classes, who will have to put in 6 hours complete work a-day, should be given a special allowance of a reasonable amount in addition to thtir scheduled salaries. (5) That additional inspectors, if required, may be appointed on the same grade salaries as the Inspectors.

The proposition was adopted after some discussion.

On the motion of Dr. A. G. Viegas, seconded by Mr. Mantri, the following proposition was adopted:

That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to give a list of night soil depots, latrines, urinals, and dust-bins which are in the vicinity of places of worship in the City and the Sanitary Measures Committee be asked to report as to the sites where they could be removed and the order in which their removal should be carried out, having regard to the gravity of the nuisance caused by them.

The Corporation then adjourned.

INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN ENGLAND

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The number of questions on India in the House of Commons has been unusually large in recent weeks. While this had attracted attention in the editorial columns of some of the papers, very few I observe, have taken the trouble to find out who has forced India so prominently on the attention of Parliament and on that of the British public. The British Committee on Indian affairs, of which Major Graham Pole is the Secretary is responsible for practically all the questions, as Mr. George Lansbury pointed out in an appeal he recently issued on behalf of the Committee for assistance, financial and otherwise. A certain amount has been sent to Major Graham Pole by a few friends in Sindh and Bombay, and by the National Liberal Federation through Mr. Chintamani. Some of the questions are framed by the Madras branch of the British Committee and forwarded to the London Office. Except for this help, the entire responsibility for the work, as well as the burden of carrying on the office fall on Major Pole and a few friends of India in England. As he pointed out in the course of his speeches when he was in India last winter, the average expense of the office approximates £1000 per annum. Major Pole has given up his legal work in order to be entirely at the service of India. Not only has he to carry on the work of the British Committee, but in addition, being adopted as a Labour candidate for South Derbyshire, he has to tour through his constituency practically every week-end. It is doubtful how long the Committee can go on with its valuable work for India without adequate backing from here. All financial contributions, however, small, would be gratefully received and may be sent either to me here (Post Box No. 39, Madras), or directly to Major D. Graham Pole, 172, Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster, London S.W.1.—Yours, etc.,

B. SHIVA RAO.

Madras, June 22.

CORPORATION & NOMINATIONS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall thank you to publish the following in your valuable and widely read journal:—

"I find from the proceedings published in your paper regarding the meeting of the Bombay Corporation held yesterday that you have not published the personal explanation I gave in connection with the remarks of Mr. Nariman. What I said was that I opposed the resolution, because the occasion chosen was not the right one. Having regard to the fact that Government for the first time in the history of nominations on the Standing Committee have nominated three Indians out of four seats, it was an occasion to congratulate Government rather than criticise them at this particular juncture, because in matters of appointments by Government Indian public opinion has all along favoured an Indian majority with an Indian Chairman."—Yours, etc.

FAZAL IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.

July 1.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 1.

Oxan Monarch, Cardus, Akyab.
Tacoma Maru, Kojima, Kobe.
Aquileca, Zoppo, Genoa.

DEPARTURES.

July 2.

Capo di Monte, Cafiero, Genoa.
Vasna, Fitzherbert, Busreh.
Maur, Svensen, Bangkok.

LOADING.

July 1.

Steamer Badarpur for Rangoon.
Steamer Castalia for Liverpool.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, July 1.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Karagola, 3647, Durban 7/7 M M & Co.
2 Morea, 5946, London, 3/7, M M and Co.
3 Asia 3263, Trieste, 1/7 L Triestino and M I.
5 Sado Maru, 3627, Japan 10/7, N Y Kaisha.
7 City of Hankow 4765, Karachi N.F. E Nixon & Co.
8 Genoa Maru 5001 Colombo 13/7 N Y Kaisha.
12 A Dred George Lloyd, 440, NF, N.F., Mazagon Dock Co.
13 Maur, 649, Bangkok, 2/7, F F Campbell and Co.
14 Neidenfels, 1745, 3/7, Antwerp, L Edwards Ltd.
17 Arbistan, 3189, N F, 5/7, M M and Co.
BPS Tacoma Maru, 3642, Japan, N F O S Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Nagpore, 3228, Karachi, 1/7, M M & Co.
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 7/7 M M & Co.
6 Ocean Monarch, 2898, Rangoon 5/7, Scindia S N Co.
7 Capo di-Monti, 3544, Genoa, 2/7, I Triestino and M I S N Cos.
9 Ascot 2786 Rangoon N F Scindia S N Co.
16 Laxmi, 124, N F N F R Assaria and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

11 Jamnagar 279, Jamnagar N F Lalji Naranji and Co.
L/M Harestfield, 3212, NF, NF, M M and Co.
N Padma, 293, Malabar Coast, 2/7, Bombay Steamships.

TEACHING SELF-DEPENDENCE TO STUDENTS.

The Committee formed to give effect to Babu Kumar Krishna Dutt's gift for an educational colony decided to adopt in principle the Calcutta University scheme, to establish a Matriculation school in the country in which boys will be systematically organised to produce their food by their own labour, labour being made instructive for them. The teachers will all be half-time, each having his own plot of land to cultivate his own food.

The important thing is that it is not intended to be an agricultural colony but a homecrafting one, the differences being that homecrafting is not a commercial cultivation, but cultivation of things for the use of the producer himself. This is done very largely in a little plot round the actual dwelling. Homecrafting thus is not subject to the risks of ordinary agriculture. Homecrafting colonies may do agriculture also, but would not be dependent upon it.

Letters were placed before the Committee from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Mr. Lloyd George (when Prime Minister), from Mr. Baldwin, Lord Haldane, Sir Rajendranath Mookerji and Sir Dinshaw Wacha all expressing great interest in the scheme.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. the VICEROY of INDIA

AND

H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY.

V. V. WAGH

SCULPTOR

6, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY 4.

Marble and bronze busts and statues executed to order.

Full size bronze statues of Lok. TILAK and DADABHAI NOWROJI ready for sale.

Leading Face Cream

now in new and Beautiful Jar

Icilma Cream, with a record of 25 years as the world's leading toilet cream, has shed its dress of 1900 and now appears in a delicately moulded green frosted jar of great beauty—a modern jar really worthy of the cream.

But the cream itself is unchanged in any detail whatsoever. It is unique in containing Icilma Water, a natural water from Algeria, famous for its beautifying properties. It is rich and foamy. Non-greasy. The perfect base for face powder.

Use Icilma Cream regularly if you would look your best. It protects, beautifies and stimulates the complexion. Very cooling and refreshing.

Icilma Cream

A DIGESTIVE TONIC

Enabling those who suffer from loss of appetite or dyspepsia to enjoy their meals thoroughly and to derive full benefit from them.

'BYNIN' AMARA

TRADE MARK

is a powerful tonic, pleasant to take and easy to assimilate. It quickly restores strength and energy to the system when run down or suffering from the after effects of illness. For the weakness and lassitude so common in an enervating climate 'Bynin' Amara is invaluable.

Obtainable from all the leading Chemists and Stores throughout India and Ceylon.

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Special Representative for India:
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
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CALCUTTA.

Chubby little chaps are reared on Mellin's!

These jolly little fellows are typical of the many thousands of healthy boys and girls reared on Mellin's Food. Mixed as directed it supplies all the substances necessary for full nutrition and all-round development and progress.

Mellin's Food

THE FOOD THAT FEEDS

Sample Sent Free on application.

WILSON LATHAM & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Obtainable of all Chemists.

ALL AT SAME PRICE
SELF FILLING
SAFETY
SCREW CAP
ZANGI PEN & INK MANUFACTURING Co.
NAI SARAK. DELHI
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-REGISTERED-
LATEST IMPROVED
FOUNTAIN PEN
Rs. 6-4
ANTI-CRAMP PEN
3 Times Big & Strong Rs
Never leaks, blots or stops and always runs smooth. Order any style V. P. on 7 days' approval. Lever Clip As. 6. 1 gross ZANGI Inklets any colour Rupee 1. Protector Pocket Annas 8.
All Pens Repaired and Exchanged.
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A Quarterly Magzine, instructive & interesting Free
18-12
JOIN THE ZANGI CLUB
— Order to-day. —
ACTUAL SIZE WITHOUT CAP

Progress is Nature's Way

The growth and healthy development of the child shows this in so many ways; at first he is so helpless—soon he learns to crawl—then to walk—and later to run. In like way at the same time his mental powers and other faculties develop. Nature demands that the child's feeding too, should be progressive, adequate to build him up, and to keep pace with his increasing digestive capacity.

'Allenburys'

Progressive System of Infant Feeding

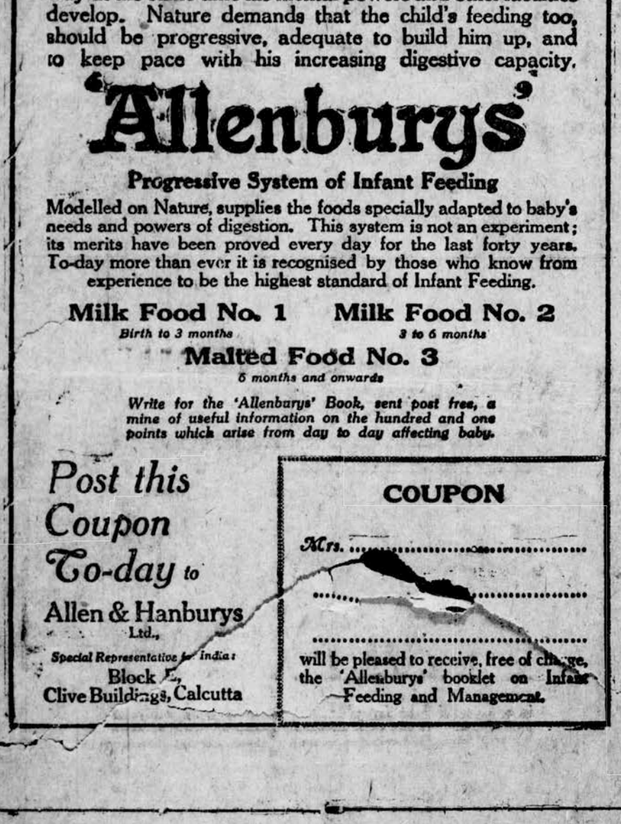
Modelled on Nature, supplies the foods specially adapted to baby's needs and powers of digestion. This system is not an experiment; its merits have been proved every day for the last forty years. To-day more than ever it is recognised by those who know from experience to be the highest standard of Infant Feeding.

Milk Food No. 1 *Birth to 3 months*
Milk Food No. 2 *3 to 6 months*
Malted Food No. 3 *6 months and onwards*

Write for the 'Allenburys' Book, sent post free, a mine of useful information on the hundred and one points which arise from day to day affecting baby.

Post this Coupon To-day to
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.,
Special Representative for India:
Block F,
Clive Buildings, Calcutta

COUPON
Mrs. .....
will be pleased to receive, free of charge, the 'Allenburys' booklet on Infant Feeding and Management.


The glory of Motherhood
is yours. Your baby's welfare is dear to your heart and the very first provision you can make for baby's welfare is to nurse him yourself.
Breast-fed babies sleep well, wake happy and gain weight week by week, with clockwork regularity. They are free from the risks and dangers which continually threaten artificially-fed babies, such as infantile diarrhœa, rickets, malnutrition.
If you have any difficulties in feeding baby as Nature intended, they can all be overcome if you take Lactagol. Lactagol increases the flow and enriches the qualities of mother's milk so that baby's appetite is fully satisfied. It also strengthens mother and removes every trace of fatigue and over-strain.
Eminent medical specialists have quoted cases after case where
LACTAGOL
FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS
has restored breast-milk after weeks and months of suppression; also many cases where mothers, unable to feed previous babies, have fed a later one with the aid of Lactagol. Every mother, therefore, should take Lactagol before resorting to bottle-feeding. Obtainable from all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturers—E. T. PEARSON & Co. Ltd., Lactagol Laboratories, Hitchin, Surrey
Agents in India—The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 450 Bombay; P.O. Box No. 2126 Calcutta.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 13/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 29/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 1260.
Bank's buying M/st D A Frcs. 1330.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1315.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 129½.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 125½.

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 153 3/4.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 201.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 276¼.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dols. 4.86 11/16.
London—Paris Frcs. 173.25.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.13.
London—Brussels Frcs. 173.00.
London—Rome Liras 134.00.
London—Berlin Marks 20.39.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange market steady—dull.

London, June 30.
Tele. Transfers 1|5-31|32.
Bar Gold £4|4|11-1|2.
Bar Silver Spot 30-3|16. Quiet and steady.

London, June 30.	
Rentes 3 per cent	47 1/4
Bar Silver (Spot)	30 3/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence	30 3/16

Tone of Silver:—China small buyer. Market quiet but steady.

Interest Day to Day Loans	5
Interest 7 days Market Loans	4 1/2

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 3/12/25.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.	
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 7/8
Bank Demand	1/5 29/32
Doc. Acceptance 3 M/st	1/6 7/32
Frcs. Demand	1250
American Dollars	276
Hongkong Dollars	153 3/4
Shanghai	201
Japan	129 3/4
Singapore	157

Market steady.

CONTINENTAL EXCHANGE.

London, June 30.	
Stockholm	18.13
Oslo	22.15
Amsterdam	12.11 3/8
Switzerland	25.13

London, June 30.	
Exchange on London in Paris	173.25
Exchange on London in Germany	20.44½
Exchange on London in Italy	134.45

New York, June 30.
Demand Bills 4.86.18.

BULLION

Bombay, July 1.
Sovereigns Ready Rs. 13/7/6.
Sovereigns Forward Rs. 13/7/9.
National Bank Bar Gold 21|11|3.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/6/6.
Bar gold forward Aug. Rs. 21/6/6.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Sep. Rs. 21/7/3.
Bar silver ready July Rs. 68/10/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement July Rs. 68/10/0
Bar silver 2nd settlement Aug. Rs. 68/10/0

London, June 30.
Bar gold ready s. 84-11½.
Silver ready d. 30/3.
Siliver forward d. 30/3.

TONE OF SILVER:—
Quiet and steady. Very little business doing. Undertone is steadier but buyers not pressing. India and China bought.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, July 1.
3 Months 4 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 4 5/16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 2 1/2 per cent.
Money 1 Month 2 1/2 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, July 1.

3½ per cent Rupee Papers Rs. 76/5.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36 Rs. 93/8.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 Rs. 101/2.
5 per cent. Loan 1935 Rs. 102.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1933 Rs. 103/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) 1945-55 Rs. 107/6.
6½ per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) 1928 Rs. 106/7.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1926 Rs. 100/8.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1927 Rs. 101/8.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1930 Rs. 105/15.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1931 Rs. 107¼.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) 1932 Rs. 108.
6½ per cent. Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) 1935 Rs. 112/2.
4 per cent. Port Trust 1974 Rs 86.
4 per cent. Municipal 1974 Rs. 85.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust 1974 Rs. 85.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal 1954 Rs. 111.
6 per cent. Municipal 1929-49 Rs. 103.
4 per cent Loan 1960/70 Rs. 87/4.
Tone of Market:—Quiet.

SHARES.

London, June 30.

Hongkong Bank	£132 1/2
Chartered Bank	£ 21 1/2
National Bank	£ 48
P. & O. Bank	£ 9 3/4
Eastern Bank	£ 6

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, July 1.

The Market was officially closed to day being the 1st day of Settlement. There were ugly rumours regarding the Settlement of Government Securities and it was, by one of our contemporaries, made a mountain of a mole and reported that the Settlement would be difficult. So far as information goes, we are glad to say that the Settlement has passed off smoothly and it is most creditable on the part of dealers as the difference was too wide, it being about R3|8 in 3 1|2 per cent. Paper the highest price having touched Rs. 79|4 and the lowest Rs. 75|12.

Money 3 Months 2½ per cent.
Money 6 Months 2½ per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Easy.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

DISCOUNT.

London, June 30.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4¼ per cent.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/16 per cent.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5¼ per cent.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5⅜ per cent.
Rentes 5 per cent 9⅞.
Tin Block £271.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, June 30.	£
Funding Loan 4 per cent	86 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	93 1/4
War Loan 5 per cent	101
Conversian Loan	76
Indian Loan 5½ per cent	102
Indian Loan 7 per cent	104
Consols 2½ per cent	55 5/8
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent	56
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan)	69 3/4
Government Securities 3 per cent	59 3/4

GOLD.

Bombay, July 1.
Ready:—21/6/6
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 21/6/3, highest 21/6/6, at 6 p.m. 21/6/6.
Vaida Asad:—Opening 21/7/3, highest 21/7/6, at 6 p.m. 21/7/6.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 21/7/6, highest 21/7/9, at 6 p.m. 21/7/9.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Asad:—Opening 0/1/6.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 0/2/6.
Tone:—Market quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, July 1.
Ready:—68/9/6.
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 68/9/6, highest 68/9/9, at 6 p.m. 68/9/9.
Vaida Asad:—Opening 68/13/0, highest 68/13/3, at 6 p.m. 68/13/3.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 68/10/0, highest 68/10/3, at 6 p.m. 68/10/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Asad:—Opening 0/12/0.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 1/2/0.
Tone:—Market quiet.

Every day hundreds of men are trying "Passing Show" for the first time - and joining the thousands who prefer these cigarettes
PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
MADE IN LONDON by CARRERAS LTD.
50 for Rs. 1.4
10 for 4 annas
PASSING SHOW
138 years' Reputation for Quality

WONDERFUL NEW LAXATIVE
CURES CONSTIPATION

Never Gripes or Causes Pain.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM HARMFUL DRUGS.

EVERYBODY seems to be talking about Little Laxaliver Pills, the new vegetable Laxative medicine that is taking the place of harmful drug and purgative salts. Certainly the Pills deserve attention for they have proved invaluable in cases of Dysentery, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Morning Sickness, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Complexion Troubles, Spots, Pimples and a host of other ailments due to sluggish liver and a constipated condition of the bowels.

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Most Pleasant Laxative Liver Pill

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Don't let it continue! That crippling pain in the back is gradually wearing you out. Why put up with such misery? Why not seek the cause?

Most likely, your kidneys are at fault. That dull, unceasing backache is often Nature's first warning of kidney complaint. Soon, other warnings follow, such as dizziness, headaches, urinary troubles, knife-like pains when you stoop or lift, nervousness, rheumatic twinges, gravel and dropsical swellings.

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BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

JULY, 1, 1926.

Mr. F. H. Khambata to act as Assistant Secretary to Government Political Department and Passport Officer, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Arratoon on leave.

Mr. J. A. Arratoon, Assistant Secretary to Government, Political Department and Passport Officer, is granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 10th June, 1926.

Major T.C.W. Fowle, Assistant Resident, Aden, is granted leave on average pay for six weeks with effect from the 15th June, 1926.

Mr. M. Webb, I.C.S., Secretary to Government Political Department, is granted leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for five months with effect from the 28th August 1926 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. H. B. Kidd, to revert as Assistant Superintendent of Police with effect from the 1st April, 1926 in consequence of the reversion of Sir John A. Wallinger, to the Bombay Presidency while on six months' leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. V. M. Ferrers, I.C.S., to act as First Grade Judge, with effect from the 16th June, 1926, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. H. G. Lakhia, Mamlatdar of Bardoli and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Surat, is appointed to be a Magistrate of First Class in the district.

Mr. R. L. Sinclair to officiate as Collector of Salt Revenue in the Presidency of Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st May, 1926.

Mr. L. H. Barford, on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Sub-Division, vice Mr. W. E. Hogan.

Mr. W. E. Hogan to act as Superintendent of Excise, Kaira Sub-Division, vice Mr. G. A. Gidney reverting.

The leave granted to Mr. V. A. Tambane Soil Physicist to Government by the Director of Agriculture is extended by leave on average pay for two months.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbert, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Poona.

The services of Mr. P. K. Wattal, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed at the disposal of the Kashmir Durbar for a period of three years with effect from the 11th June, 1926.

Mr. John Santos, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Examiner, Outside Audit, Bombay, with effect from the 11th June, 1926.

Mr. M. A. Hafeez, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, on return from leave, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 12th June, 1926.

Mr. N. G. Kewalramani is confirmed as Assistant Inspector of Factories with effect from the 10th May 1924.

Dr. R. A. Kalle, has been placed in charge of Pandit Dispensary, Sirsi, with effect from the 13th June 1926.

Mr. E. P. Little, Assistant Executive Engineer (on probation.) is transferred from the Indus Right Bank Circle to the Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

There was rain during week in parts of Gujarat, Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak, Sawantwadi and Kolhapur. The fall was generally inadequate and more is urgently required for kharif sowing. Preparation of lands for kharif sowing continues at some places. Kharif sowing in progress in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, Broach, Thana, Kanara, East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Supply of water for drinking was adequate except in parts of Surat, Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak and Baroda. Water for irrigation was insufficient in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Larkana, Sukkur, Gujarat, Deccan, Karnatak, Baroda and Mahi Kantha. Supply of fodder was adequate except in parts of Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat Khandesh and Baroda. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food grains were almost stationary. Quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	25 to 65
Gujarat	25 to 59
Konkan	31 to 42
Deccan	34 to 52
Karnatak	22 to 35

There were 331 persons on gratuitous relief in the Sangamner Taluka of the Ahmednagar District on the last day of the week ending 19th June 1926, 660 persons in the Poona District on the last day of the week ending 12th June 1926 and 326 persons in the Satara District on the last day of the week ending 26th June, 1926.

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Mrs. L. Williams, of 7, Lowesmoor Place, Lowesmoor, Worcester, England, writes:—"I should like to thank you for the benefit my little boy, 8 years old, has derived since taking your Clarke's Blood Mixture. Some time ago he fell and scratched his knee; within a short time the whole of the right side, including the arm, was covered with sore places the size of half-crowns; he also had three large hard lumps form in the thigh. One day after reading about Clarke's Blood Mixture, I thought I would give it a trial, and after taking it for a short time he completely recovered and has not had any kind of Skin Eruption since."

Profit by Mrs. Williams' experience and

Start Cleansing Your Blood To-day

And Sore Places heal when the Blood is cleansed with

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Take it for Eczema, Rashes, Sores and Eruptions, Ulcerated Legs, Abscesses, Piles, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism and Gout.

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

"Such schemes and such sales of Khadi are conducive to the spread of Khadi. I wish all Khadi lovers to encourage and avail themselves, of them."

(Navjivan 27-6-26.) M. K. GANDHI.

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ONLY FOR JULY.

Prices are reduced in all kinds and varieties of Khadi from thick and close Khadi of 6 counts yarn to the finest muslin of 150 counts yarn. Ready stock of worth Rs. 100,000.

50 percent Reduction in special Varieties.

— Annas 0-8-0, for worth Re. 1-0-0. —

White and Coloured Saries, Shawls, bed cases, Coloured Asans, Chintz and Khadi etc. prices at 50% reduction

33 percent Reduction in special Varieties.

— Annas 0-10-8, for worth Re. 1-0-0. —

White and coloured Saries, Odhanis, Chintz, curtains, Table Cloths, Khadi pieces etc. prices at 33% reduction.

25 percent Reduction in special Varieties.

— Annas 0-12-0, for worth Re. 1-0-0. —

Caps, coloured blouse pieces, handbags, plain pieces of Khadi, Woollen Kambals etc. prices at 25% reduction.

12½ percent Reduction in special Varieties.

— Annas 0-14-0, for worth Re. 1-0-0. —

Towels, napkins, coloured washing checks, plain shirting pieces etc.

6¼ percent Reduction in special Varieties.

— Annas 0-15-0, for worth Re. 1-0-0. —

All other articles are at 6¼% percent reduction.

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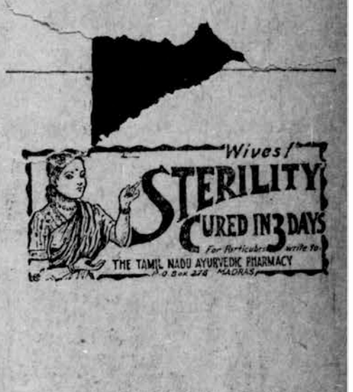

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DASANA SANSKAR CHURNA /3/- per pot — SARIBADYARISHTA 3/- per seer 8 oz. bottle /12/-

MOHA BHRINGARAJ OIL 6/- per seer — JWARANTAK JOG /8/- per week.

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Do you enjoy your leisure or are you so tired at the close of the day that you are only too glad to rest? All day you are using up energy—energy which must be renewed. Without this power of renewal there comes a point when you can do no more. That is exhaustion!

The effects of fatigue have been strikingly shown by recent scientific tests published in the "Medical Echo." The amount of energy spent after 6 hours' work was accurately measured by the Scheiner test.

Tests were made on a group of people before they took Sanatogen, and again after they had taken Sanatogen twice daily for 14 days. The following observations were made.

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That means that after a fortnight's use of Sanatogen the workers had a gain of over 50% energy.

Sanatogen is a mighty nerve-food—recharging every cell of your body with the proper supply of health-giving substances. Begin taking Sanatogen to-day, almost immediately you will feel a new energy, and a new joy in life; and you will be "fit and fresh" at the close of the day's duties to enjoy your evenings.

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"A farewell glass of wine" say I. "It breaks my heart" says he, bowing graceful like, "but I must hurry back to get things in order. The caballeros are always late and that spoilt our *last* revolution. I must time them better."

As the train moves off, I press my "Competition" into his ready hand. "Here you are, old son" quoth I. "With this you'll be on time, every time"

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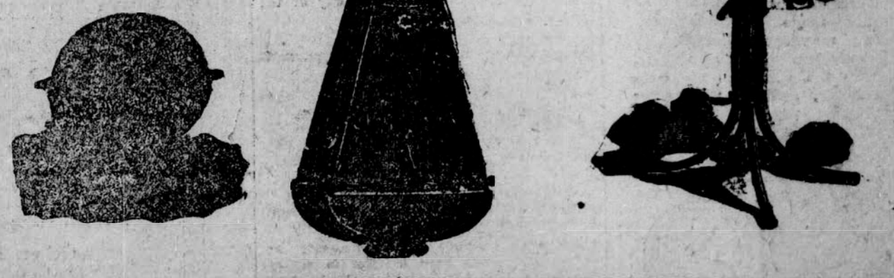

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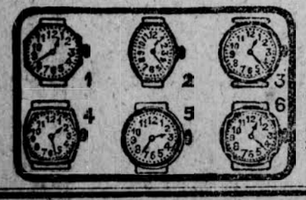

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